

# The Mining Journal

## AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 108.—Vol. V.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1837.

[PRICE 6D.]

### SHARES IN SEVERAL IMPORTANT BRITISH MINES.

**MR. C. WARTON'S NEXT PERIODICAL SALE** of the above description of property will take place, by Auction, at the Mart, on Wednesday, the 20th of September, at Twelve o'clock, and will include SHARES in several VALUABLE MINES, viz.:—Wheal Budnick, Balncon, Carzize, Hallan, Kellowerris, Combarton, Holmbush, Tincroft, Great Wheal Prosper, and West Wheal Hooe. Particulars may be had at the Mart; of James Roe, Esq., solicitor, 9, Ely-place, Holborn; Messrs. Kent and Alfred, solicitors, 33, Craven-street, Strand; and of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer, Mining, and Estate Agent, 58, Threadneedle-street.

**REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, &c.—PERIODICAL SALE.**  
**SHUTTLEWORTH AND SONS** respectfully inform the Public, that the next PERIODICAL SALE of Reversionary Interests, Policies of Insurance, Life Interests, Annuities, Advowsons, Next Presentations, Shares in Public Institutions, and all Securities dependent upon human life, is appointed to take place at the Mart, on Friday, Oct. 6, at Twelve.—Particulars may be had ten days previous to the sale, at the Mart; and at Messrs. Shuttleworth and Sons' offices for the sale and purchase of estates, valuations, surveying, &c., 2, Poultry.

**A CARD.—R. B. WATSON & CO.** (late Watson and Hopps), SHARE, STOCK, AND INSURANCE BROKERS, No. 10, ALBION-STREET, Wanted to buy—Grantham Canal Shares, 7 to 8.  
Leeds, September 14.

**MINES.—WANTED TO PURCHASE,** Three Shares in Copper Bottom.—FOR SALE: One Share in Wheal Providence, also One Share in Great Dolcoath, Mines of the highest character in Cornwall. Applications, post paid, stating terms, to be addressed to Mr. Thomas Alsop, Stock and Share Broker, 290, Regent-street.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY,** for the county of Cornwall, a new or second-hand STEAM-ENGINE, of about THIRTY-INCH CYLINDER.—Letters, with full particulars as to price, &c., to be addressed (post paid) to J. C., at Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 82, Cornhill, London.

### PEMBROKESHIRE.

**TO BE LET** (Furnished or Unfurnished) for a Term of Years, and entered upon at Michaelmas next, the capital MANSION-HOUSE of KILRUE, with all necessary attached and detached Offices. The House is in good repair, and is fit for the residence of a genteel family. There are about 150 acres of land, of the best quality, contiguous to the House, which are annually let in parcels. To any gentleman fond of Field Sports, the above is an object in every way worthy of attention, as the country abounds with game, and permission will be given to sport over an extensive property contiguous to the Mansion, which is within two miles of the river Tyrry, famed for its trout and salmon fishing. The Tyrry Side Fox Hounds and a Pack of Harriers are kept in the neighbourhood. Kilrue is situated within five miles of the post and sea-port town of Cardigan, eight miles of the post and market town of Newcastle Emlyn, twenty-eight miles of the fashionable sea bathing place and town of Tenby, and about the same distance from the county town of Haverfordwest. There are many genteel families resident in the immediate vicinity. The Proprietor's principal object is to have the house occupied, and therefore it will be let on moderate terms. For further particulars apply to Thomas Lloyd, Esq., Bronwydd, near Newcastle Emlyn, Cardiganshire; if by letter, post-paid.

### GREAT NORTH OF ENGLAND RAILWAY.

**CONTRACT FOR A BRIDGE ACROSS THE TEES.**  
The Directors of the Great North of England Railway will RECEIVE TENDERS for BUILDING A BRIDGE across the River Tees, near Croft. Plans, Specifications, and Conditions, will be ready for inspection at the Company's office, in Darlington, on and after Tuesday, the 19th of September; Tenders addressed to the Secretary, and endorsed "Tender for Tees Bridge," will be received till Ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the 2d of October. The Directors will meet at Twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the 10th of October, to let the contract, when parties tendering, or persons fully authorized by them, are expected to be in attendance. The party whose tender may be approved, will be required to give security for the due performance of his contract in a sum not less than ten per cent. on the amount of contract. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. By order of the Board of Directors,  
Great North of England Railway office, J. MILLER, Secretary.  
Darlington, August 31.

**STANHOPE AND TYNE RAILROAD COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, the REGISTER BOOK of the shareholders of this Company will be CLOSED on Tuesday, the 3d day of October next, and will be RE-OPENED on Tuesday, the 17th day of the same month; and that a DIVIDEND of FIVE POUNDS per share for the year ending the 31st December, 1836, on the capital stock of the said Company, will be paid at the office of the Company on Thursday, the 26th of October, and the following days, between the hours of ten and two, to the proprietors whose names shall appear in the book of the Company on Tuesday, the 17th of October next.  
By order,  
26, New Broad-street, Sept. 15. G. W. HARRISON, Secretary.

\* Printed orders for the payment of Dividends may be had, on application, at the office of the Company.

### BRISTOL AND EXETER RAILWAY.—At the Half-yearly

General Meeting of this Company, held at the Merchant's Hall, in the city of Bristol, on Thursday, the 31st of August,  
FREDERICK RICKETTS, Esq., in the chair;  
It was unanimously resolved—  
1. That the Report of the Directors now read, be received and adopted, and that they be requested to print the same.  
Moved by Peter Maze, Esq., and seconded by E. W. Mills, Esq.,  
2. That the best thanks of the proprietors be given to the Directors, for their very able and efficient attention to the interests of this Company.  
Moved by Charles B. Frapp, Esq., and seconded by Michael H. Castle, Esq.,  
3. That the cordial thanks of this Meeting be respectfully presented to the society of Merchant Venturers, for their kindness in granting the use of their hall.  
FREDERICK RICKETTS, Chairman.  
And the chairman having quitted the chair, it was taken by Samuel Waring, Esq., and M. H. Castle, Esq. moved, and William Watson, Esq. seconded the motion,  
4. That the hearty thanks of this Meeting be given to Frederick Ricketts, Esq., for his able and excellent conduct in the chair.  
SAMUEL WARING.

### NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

To be Incorporated by Act of Parliament.—Capital, £500,000.  
PATRON—His Grace the Duke of SOMERSET, F.R.S.  
DIRECTORS.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., Chairman.  
J. Elliotson, M.D., F.R.S. George Langley, Esq.  
Charles Farebrother, Esq., Ald. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq.  
H. Gordon, Esq. John Rawson, Esq.  
Robert Holland, Esq., M.P. Joseph Thompson, Esq.

AUDITORS.  
Professor Ritchie, LL.D., F.R.S. Professor Wheatstone, F.R.S.  
PHYSICIAN—J. Elliotson, M.D., F.R.S.  
SURGEON—E. S. Symes, Esq.

ACTUARY—W. S. B. Woolhouse, Esq., F.R.A.S.  
BANKERS—Messrs. Wright and Co.  
STANDING COUNSEL—W. Milbourne James, Esq.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Webber and Bland, Bedford-row.  
The capital of this Society is £500,000, in 50,000 shares of £10 each, deposit 2l. 5s. per share, applications for which, before closing the list, to be made at the offices of the Society, 69, Cornhill, London, and 36, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; or to Messrs. Wright and Co., Bankers, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

The principles of this Society, in addition to the ordinary objects of other offices, combine to the assured all the advantages of a Life Assurance and a Savings Bank, besides a wider application of Life Assurance to the wants and various contingencies in human life amongst the upper, middle, and lower classes.  
The Directors having completed every arrangement, are now ready to entertain proposals for assurance in all its forms.

The rates of premium, although of lesser importance than the other advantages secured to the assured in this Society are considered, have, nevertheless, been fixed as low as the point of safety would warrant, and are, notwithstanding, positively lower than the great majority of other offices.  
Prospectuses, with tables of survivorships for military, naval, and East India service, foreign climates, and increasing and diminishing scale of premiums in detail, may be had, on application, at the offices of the Society.

Premium for the Assurance of £100 for Whole Life:—

Age.	Without Profits.	With 2-3ds Profits.
20	£ s. d. 1 13 7	£ s. d. 1 17 4
30	2 4 4	2 9 3
40	2 16 8	3 5 3
50	4 4 2	4 13 6
60	6 13 6	7 8 4
70	11 1 4	12 5 11

The attention of the Directors is unremittently given to the diffusion of the principles of this Society throughout each district of the United Kingdom, upon a new plan of local agents and under consideration. Influential individuals, desirous of instituting a branch of this Society, or forming themselves into a Committee for that object, by addressing a letter to T. Lamie Murray, Esq., at the office of the Society, will meet with immediate attention; or, if the prospects held out are sufficient, will receive a visit for that purpose.

F. FERGUSON CAMROUX, Secretary.

**BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that the GENERAL MEETING of shareholders, adjourned from the 12th instant, will be held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 26th of September instant. The chair will be taken at One o'clock precisely.  
W. CODNER, Secretary.  
Adam's-court, Broad-street, Sept. 15.

**BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A SPECIAL**  
GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at One o'clock precisely, for the following purposes:—1. To receive a communication from the Directors regarding the purchase of a Steam-Whim and Crushing-Engine. 2. To authorise a Call of Five shillings, to enable the Directors to pay for the same.—3. To decide on certain applications for the restoration of Shares now under Forfeiture.  
By order of the Board,  
81, Lombard-street Chambers, Sept. 8. NATH. MIDWINTER, Sec.

**CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.**—The shareholders are reminded, that all shares upon which the call of Ten Shillings per share, due on the 15th of August last, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from that period, will become absolutely FORFEITED, according to the conditions printed on the scrip. The call may be paid to Messrs. Masterman, bankers, London; or to Mr. Thomas Cross, 10, Clarence-street, Manchester; who alone are authorised to receive the same. The shareholders are requested to forward their certificates, with the bankers' receipt (free of expense) to Mr. Sparks, 9, Throgmorton-street, London, in order to have the call endorsed thereon.  
Sept. 12.

**GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.**—The Directors hereby give notice, that unless the call, due on the 3d of July last, be paid on or before the 30th instant, the shares will be considered as ABANDONED, and at the disposal of the Directors, to deal with according to the terms of the prospectus.  
15, Great St. Helens, Sept. 12.

**RIO DOCE COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that the NEW CERTIFICATES for the shares in this Company are now READY for DELIVERY at the office, in exchange for the bankers' receipts and the old certificates.—Rio Doce office, 6, Freeman's-court, Cornhill, Sept. 11.

**ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that any NEW SHARE in this Company, upon which the Third Call of One Pound per share, due on the 17th ult., be not paid on or before the 16th inst., will be liable to FORFEITURE.  
By order of the Board,  
37, Old Broad-street, Sept. 9. T. V. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**ST. NEOT'S AND ST. CLEER CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.**—The time appointed for the payment of the call of Five Shillings per share, advertised in July last, having expired, the Directors hereby inform the defaulters, that all shares on which the calls shall not be paid on or before the 4th day of October next will, without further notice, be FORFEITED, agreeable to the conditions of the Company, and in accordance with the special resolution of the Adjourned General Meeting held on the 19th of July last.  
Devonport, Sept. 13. CHARLES ROW, Hon. Sec.

**WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.**—The Committee of Accounts, appointed at a General Meeting of the shareholders on the 27th December, 1836, request the shareholders to MEET THEM at the City of London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday next, the 19th of September instant, at One Two o'clock precisely, to be informed why they are unable to make their Report.—September 12.

**WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.**—The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held on Tuesday, the 26th September next, at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose of considering the steps necessary to be taken in consequence of the present position of the Mine, and to consider the propriety of continuing the operations of the Company, or dissolving the same.  
26, New Broad-street, Sept. 9.

**WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday, the 27th day of July last, Mr. Joseph Pike, the managing Director, and Mr. George Prickett, one of the Directors of the said Company, and Mr. Thomas Pike, one of the Auditors of the said Company, were removed from their said respective offices, and the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Company, viz.:—  
William Revell Vigers, Esq. Edward Warner, Esq.  
John Fam Timins, Esq. John Baker, Esq.  
Campbell Wright Hobson, Esq. The Rev. William Hanson.  
David William Wilton, Esq.  
And the following Gentlemen were duly elected Auditors of the said Company, viz.:—William Holborn, Esq., and Henry Patrick, Esq.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. M. SHADWELL, Secretary pro tem.  
Offices of the Company, Broad-street-court,  
New Broad-street, 7th Sept. 1837.

### GRAND COLLIER DOCKS, ROTHERITHE & DEPTFORD.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.  
Capital £550,000, in shares of £50 each. Deposit £1 per share.  
The Provisional Committee of the Grand Collier Docks have the satisfaction to report to the subscribers, that the Act of Incorporation received the Royal Assent on the 15th of July last. The Report to the shareholders, with a statement of the estimated annual income and charge, and plan of the Docks annexed, may be had at the Company's office, where applications may be made for the remaining shares in the usual manner.  
By JAMES SMITH, Secretary.  
Grand Collier Dock-office, 28, Fenchurch-street, August 23.

### ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

New and very important Works for the Civil Engineer and Architect.  
Wilkins' (Regius Professor) Prolusiones Architectonicæ; or, Essays on Subjects connected with Direct and Roman Architecture. Part I. royal 4to. in boards, with fine Plates, price 1l. 1s.  
Part II. (the concluding) will be published at the end of the year.  
Vicat's Practical and Scientific Treatise on Calcareous Mortars and Cements, translated, with Notes and Experiments made by Captain Smith, of the Madras Engineers, F.R.S. In 8vo., with Plates, price 10s. 6d.  
Barlow on the Strength of Materials, and on Construction. In 8vo., with Plates, price 16s.  
Papers on Subjects connected with the Duties of the Corps of Royal Engineers. In 4to., with Plates, price 15s.  
Provis's Proposed Canal from Middlewich to Altringham. In 8vo., large Map, 2s. 6d.  
Transactions of the Institution of Civil Engineers. 28 Plates, in large 4to., price 30s. (A few copies left).  
Richardson's very interesting Work on Elizabethan Architecture. Sixty Plates, elegantly half-bound in morocco, price 36s.  
Rayner's Haddon Hall, fine Interior and Exterior Views. Two Parts, complete, large 4to., 2l. 2s., i. r. 3l. 2s.  
In preparation, and very nearly ready,  
The most comprehensive and valuable Practical Work yet offered to the Civil Engineer and Student,  
On the Public Works of Great Britain. In royal folio, 130 Plates, engraved in the best style on copper, by the most eminent Mechanical Engravers, on Railways, Tunnels, Viaducts, Oblique Arches, Rails, Chairs, Bridges, Canals, Lock Gates, Docks, Wharfs, Iron Works, &c. &c.; with Descriptive Letter-press. Edited by F. W. Simms, C.E. Half-bound, price 3l. 3s.

Railways (forming a portion of the preceding, and sold separately), Practically Illustrated. In Fifty Plates, royal folio, engraved on copper in the best style, displaying every Practical Example in the Forming, Construction, and Completion of Railways, under every difficulty, in this and other countries; the subjects are selected from Railways in operation and completion; the whole scientifically and historically described. Price 30s.  
The Port of London: an Historical, Commercial, and Scientific Survey of the Harbours and Port of London, its Docks, Piers, Quays, Embankments, Moorings, &c. &c.; its Commerce, and its great Resources. By James Elmes, Surveyor to the Port, &c. &c. Royal folio, engraved in the best style on sixteen copper plates. Price 15s.

Tredgold on the Steam-Engine: a new Edition, much enlarged, edited by W. S. B. Woolhouse, Esq.; with an Appendix (A) on Steam Navigation, fully developing the very important Science, with Examples of Marine Engines, made by the principal makers, and now working in River, Sea, and War Vessels; Locomotive Engines; together with an Appendix (B) on the Construction, the Naval Architecture, Elementary and Practical Principles of Steam Vessels, with Examples, in Twenty large Plates of Vessels now in Sea and River Service. By J. Patten, Surveyor and Naval Architect. The whole forming a work of national importance. A large thick 4to. with about Seventy plates, price 2l. 2s. Appendix A. and B. sold separately.  
JOHN WEALE, Architectural Library, 59, High Holborn.

\* Mr. Weale would be very thankful to receive Communications upon the subjects of Locomotive Steam Power, and upon Steam Navigation. Post letters will immediately be attended to.

### STANDARD OF ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

8, King William-street, City, and 25, Regent-street, London.  
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION.  
ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.  
Much lower rates of premium than those of any other office. Hence an immediate and certain bonus is given to the assured, instead of the remote and contingent advantage, offered by some companies, of a participation in their profits.  
Increasing and decreasing rates of premium, to suit the circumstances and convenience of every class of policy holders.  
Age of the assured in every case admitted in the policy.  
Prompt settlement of claims, without dispute or litigation.

EXTRACT FROM TABLES:  
Premiums on £100, for whole term of life.

Age.	20	30	40	50
Annual Premium	£ s. d. 1 10 11	£ s. d. 1 19 7	£ s. d. 2 13 5	£ s. d. 3 18 8

The plan of the Standard of England Company presents a certain profit of greater amount than is enjoyed by the Assured in the average of cases in any other Life Office in the United Kingdom.  
By order of the Board of Directors,  
W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

### THE PATENT SAFETY FUZE.

for BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and for Submarine operations. This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious mode of effecting this very hazardous operation. From many testimonies to its usefulness with which the Manufacturers have been favoured from every part of the kingdom, they select the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c. "I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of the Safety Fuze; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evidence of this." Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, Cambridge, Cornwall.

### PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

#### GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

The half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of the Great Western Railway was held on Thursday, at the Guildhall, Bristol.  
ROBERT BRIGHT, Esq., in the chair.

After some preliminary proceedings, the Secretary read the report of the directors for the last half-year, of which the following is a brief epitome:—

"The chief progress, since the last half-yearly meeting, has been made between London and Maidenhead, which offers the greatest capability of rapid construction, combined with a large comparative return for the capital expended. A Bill was introduced last session for making the railway between Acton and Paddington, comprehending some heavy earthwork to be executed, as well as the construction of the London station of the company. A delay in obtaining the Bill, materially retarded the commencement of some of the works: the Royal Assent was given on the 3d of July, and the contract works between Paddington and Maidenhead are in such a state of forwardness as to ensure their completion early in October. Between Bristol and Bath, every exertion has been made to expedite the completion of the line. The bridge across the Avon at Netham Dam, is now proceeding with spirit, and the entrance, and a considerable portion of the Brighthelm tunnel are now completed. The embankment across the Keynasham Hams is also completed. These constitute the heaviest works upon this portion of the line. Considerable delay had occurred in obtaining possession of the property at the entrance to Bath. These impediments had been entirely removed, and immediate steps will be taken to commence operations. A Bill has been obtained authorising a deviation of the line, avoiding the intended tunnels at Sonning and Purley, thereby leaving the railway without a single tunnel betwixt London and Corsham, a distance of ninety-six miles; it is fully expected that the line to Wyford (within four miles to Reading) will be completed in June, in the following autumn to the town of Reading itself, and about the same time, a further distance of fifteen miles to Duncton, where the line passes within ten miles of Oxford. The several shafts at the Box tunnel are nearly finished. To the assertions promulgated, that serious difficulties had arisen from water, it may be observed, that the quantity met with has been frequently insufficient for the ordinary purposes of the masonry. 3000 tons of iron rails, and a sufficient quantity of timber for the construction of the permanent railway between London and Maidenhead, and between Bristol and Bath, have been taken on contract at prices advantageous to the company's interest, and a supply of engines, carriages, and trucks, have been provided. The accounts to the 30th June were appended to the report; and the directors submitted to the company the clause in the Act, giving a discretionary power to the proprietors of raising money by mortgage in anticipation of their capital, recommending the exercise of that power as soon as 1,250,000l. shall have been received.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO 30TH JUNE, 1837:

Received on account of capital	£1,052,970 0 0
Interest on investments, &c.	6,546 6 8
Registration fees, &c.	510 2 6
	£1,060,026 9 3
Expenses before the Act	£ 88,710 10 11
Payments to 31st December, 1835	4,322 1 5
Ditto to 30th June, 1836	92,512 9 6
Ditto to 31st December, 1836	258,470 13 4
Land and compensation	77,790 3 6
Contracts for works	211,932 19 9
Freehold premises	5,090 16 6
Engineering, surveyors, &c.	10,157 12 9
Advertisements, printing, &c.	765 4 8
Travelling expenses	292 2 0
Land values purchasing land	2,314 5 6
Law charges, conveyancing, &c.	1,467 19 9
Parliamentary expenses	3,931 5 6
Office expenses, salaries, &c.	3,294 13 10
Balance	£299,510 10 3

Mr. M. H. CASTLE briefly moved the adoption of the report, introducing the resolution with an expression of his satisfaction of the progress made and the services rendered by the directors. It was, he observed, pleasing to find that many obstacles which presented themselves had been overcome, and that at no distant day the proprietors might look to the completion of the undertaking.

The motion having been seconded by Mr. Gibbs, was carried unanimously.

Some conversation ensued, after which thanks having been voted to the chairman and directors, the meeting separated.

#### GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On Thursday, the 7th inst., the shareholders in this undertaking held their half-yearly meeting, in the Cotton Room, over the Exchange Buildings, at Liverpool.

JOHN MOSS, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN having briefly explained the object of the meeting, the SECRETARY read the report. It appeared that from the opening of the line, on the 4th of July, to the 4th of September, a period only of two months, the gross sum received for the conveyance of passengers, goods, and other sources of revenue, including the short stages, amounted to 46,462l. 6s. 1d. Two-thirds of this amount had been received in Birmingham and Liverpool alone—Manchester only contributing about one-third or less of the gross amount—a result at which the report expressed surprise, and which was adduced as showing the erroneous data on which railway calculations are generally founded. The Post-office had nearly four hundred mail bags carried daily to different portions of the line—the advantages resulting from which were experienced more or less by every one in the community. The directors thought the Post-office arrangement, in a pecuniary point of view, was more beneficial to that establishment than the railway company; but they sank this consideration in the great benefits which it conferred upon the public. Although the novelty of the undertaking, and the season of the year had been productive of a large revenue, the directors thought that the full resources of the undertaking could not be developed before the opening of the London and Birmingham line, and to which the directors looked forward with great interest.

A long discussion followed on two points—first, keeping a separate ac-



count of the receipts derived from travelling on the Sunday; secondly, the propriety of throwing a bridge over the Mersey, at Fiddler's Ferry, which would shorten the distance to Birmingham about seven miles, and obviate the necessity of going over three inclosed places. A new embankment was also proposed to be raised at the Birmingham station, the cost of which would be about 20,000*l.*, and the advantages of which were highly extolled both in the report and by the chairman.

On each of these points a conversation took place; and the meeting ultimately decided upon having the Sunday receipts kept separately; and also upon the adoption of the two other propositions. It was also stated that 10*l.* per share would be required to make up the original sum of 100*l.* per share, towards which 90*l.* had been paid. Five pounds of this amount would be required during the present year, and the other 5*l.* in the beginning of the next.

Thanks were then voted to the chairman, and the meeting separated, extremely pleased with the success which the undertaking has hitherto experienced.

#### BRISTOL AND EXETER RAILWAY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held on Thursday, the 31st August, at the Merchants' Hall, Bristol, which was numerously attended.

F. RICKETTS, Esq., in the chair.

The SECRETARY having read the notice by which the meeting had been convened,

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the proceedings of the day, observed, that it was with much pleasure he again met the proprietors; but as the report about to be submitted contained much matter of interest, he would not occupy the time of the meeting with any lengthened observations.

The following is an abstract of the report presented:—

"The particular facts establishing the advantages of the undertaking having been fully demonstrated in the former reports, the directors merely remark on the additional value derived from the defeat and abandonment, during the last session of Parliament, of every competing line between London and the western counties. Two additional contracts, extending to the high road to Bridgewater, in the village of Lympham, have been entered into on advantageous terms, and the greater portion of the land purchased on the eleven miles comprised in the two first contracts. Aware of the large amount of capital at present employed on the numerous railroads in progress throughout the kingdom, the directors, though fully determined to complete the line to Exeter, resolved to finish such portions of it, commencing with Bristol, as will enable them to secure remuneration on the capital expended on its progress to Weston and Uphill in the first instance, Bridgewater in the second, and Taunton in the third.

The estimates, which have been hitherto satisfactorily borne out by the contracts entered into for upwards of two-thirds of the distance to Bridgewater, warrant the directors in assuming that the cost of opening the line to that port, including the stations, locomotive engines, and every other expense, will, at the outside, not exceed thirty-five pounds per share. From the acknowledged cheapness, combined with natural facilities in the construction of the Bristol and Exeter line, the directors felt justified in holding out to the shareholders the expectation of a dividend of 14 per cent. on the outlay before mentioned to Bridgewater, being about one per cent. more than the profit originally estimated on the entire line. The completion of less than ten miles will enable the company, at an ample profit, not included in the present or any former estimate, to bring the products of a vast coal-field into the city of Bristol, at a charge of 1*s.* per ton. Twelve additional miles, which bring the line close to the mouth of the Ax and the natural harbour at Uphill, will establish a line of communication between the whole of the South of Ireland (including, of course, the southern coast of Wales), and Bristol, and London, of which the most sanguine can scarcely calculate the advantages; and eleven miles more, by carrying the line to Bridgewater, will necessarily render it the medium of intercourse between the western counties, and London and the north.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 30TH JUNE, 1837.

Deposit of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per share on 14,988 shares .....	£37,470 0 0
First call of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per share on 13,978 shares .....	34,945 0 0
Second call of 5 <i>l.</i> per share on 4,670 shares .....	23,350 0 0
Interest received .....	1,401 15 11
Registration and transfer fees .....	53 17 6
	£97,220 13 5
Parliamentary expenses, &c. ....	£18,592 1 10
Engineering, surveys, plans, &c. ....	6,457 1 5
Travelling expenses, &c. ....	1,739 2 10
Printing, and incidental expenses in Bristol and London .....	1,770 15 6
Expenses since the passing of the Act .....	1,719 3 3
Purchase of machinery, &c. ....	1,847 3 10
Office, furniture, and disbursements .....	379 12 6
Salaries in Bristol, rent, postage, &c. ....	2,301 9 6
Engineers' and surveyors' salaries .....	5,757 0 2
Purchase of land, and compensation .....	5,354 15 0
Law charges .....	831 8 4
Directors' salaries .....	1,800 0 0
Payments to contractors .....	1,277 4 7
	£49,456 19 0
Balance .....	£47,763 14 5

Since the above account was made up, the directors have made additional payments, amounting to the sum of 10,265*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

From estimates, in an appendix accompanying the report, we gather that the number of journeys performed in the year by coaches passing over the line, is 19,096, exclusive of posting and private carriages, which, added thereto, makes an aggregate of 4,708,184 miles traversed in the year; calculating the revenue of the company at 2*d.* per mile, and doubling the number, according to Parliamentary rule, it amounts to no less a sum than 78,469*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, to which, when is added, coach parcels, merchandise, and cattle, the aggregate returns amount to 121,077*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Deducting therefrom one-third for expenses, a net income remains of 80,718*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, or a net revenue between Bristol and Bridgewater equal to 14 per cent. on the contemplated amount of 57*l.* per share.

Mr. T. R. GURRY said, it must be highly satisfactory to the proprietors to have observed the means the directors had taken for carrying on the undertaking, and of ultimately insuring its completion. They were now proceeding in a course extremely economical, but still in such a way as would secure returns on the capital invested in a comparatively short period. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report, which, having been seconded by Mr. George Jones, was carried unanimously.

Mr. P. MAZE said, the report reflected such credit upon the directors, and bore evidence of so much good management on their part, that he felt confident every one present must be impressed with the conviction that they were entitled to their best thanks. The various improvements now in progress could not but put Bristol in a very different position from the one it then occupied. He concluded with moving a vote of thanks to the directors, which was carried unanimously.

#### BRISTOL TIN MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

JOHN BARCLAY, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement having been read, the secretary submitted the minutes of the preceding meeting for confirmation, which were agreed to.

The statement of accounts was then read, from which it appeared that the balance at the bankers, together with a small sum in the hands of Captain Bray, amounted to 878*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*—Shares not issued, 30*l.*—By calls not paid upon the third, fourth, and fifth instalments, 1545*l.*—making a total amount of assets of 2453*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, against which there were liabilities to the amount of 937*l.* 16*s.* The accounts were duly audited. The motion for their reception being put, was passed unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said, that as from the state of their resources, it was evident a call would be required, he would at once bring the subject before the meeting, that the directors, whoever they might be, might possess the power to make the call when they found it necessary, as without this precaution they would not be able to proceed in their operations at the mine.

A SHAREHOLDER observed, that it might be as well to have a report on the state of the mine before they came to any such conclusion, as the result of an investigation might show the uselessness of expending any more money upon the concern.

The CHAIRMAN said, they had had so many meetings lately, and so many reports, that he thought the state of the mine must be fully known; this last call, made in March last, and only now paid up, was absorbed in paying off the debts incurred before hand; it was necessary now that they should be in possession of funds to work the mine; he then read Captain W. Francis's report, dated Sept. 4. Upon inquiry of the secretary, it was found that a special meeting would be required to sanction the call—the subject was therefore postponed. He then brought before the attention of the meeting requisitions from several gentlemen, desiring to be allowed to have their shares restored to them, upon payment of the calls in arrear (which, by neglecting to pay the instalments upon, had be-

come forfeited). In the case of one applicant, who had not shown a sufficient reason (in the eyes of some gentlemen) that his shares should be restored—a discussion ensued, in which Mr. Field took part, urging that they should be continually applied to by parties for the same favour, to whom it might be inconvenient to pay their calls at the proper time: he advised, that in all cases a sufficient reason for their being restored should be shown.

Mr. BLUCK took the other side of the question, and expressed his opinion that it would be injudicious to restore some shares and not others; he thought that as they were going to turn over a new leaf in their affairs, that all those matters should be settled, especially as it did no injury to the company. He hoped that this would be the last time of any such applications being made, as the new regulations would provide against it. The amount from these payments was 630*l.*, besides 300 shares, which would be paid upon by Mr. Chalk's executors.

The question being settled that they should be restored, it was moved that the applicants having shown sufficient reason for the non-payment of their calls, be now allowed to pay the same, with interest thereon, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said, that according to the promise made by the directors, they would resign their seats in the direction as soon as the new regulations should be agreed upon. He would therefore vacate the chair, that the meeting might proceed to the consideration of those regulations; upon which Mr. BLUCK moved that Mr. Gwyn do take the chair, which was carried.

The chief subject for the consideration of this meeting being the confirmation of the report of the committee appointed by the shareholders at a former meeting, for the purpose of examining into the state of the company's affairs, and which was read and approved of at the last meeting, was again submitted for this purpose; which, having been read, Mr. FIELD asked if that report was unanimous?

Mr. BLUCK said that he should decline answering that question, any further than that he, as the chairman of that committee, had signed it for the committee.

Mr. FIELD said, he had wished to know if that report was unanimously agreed to, as, if it were not so, it would not have that weight with him which it otherwise would have done?

Mr. MURPHY then moved the following resolution:—"That the report of the committee, proposing the new laws and regulations for the future constitution of the company, which was read at the last meeting, be now approved and confirmed."

Several shareholders expressed their wish to propose amendments to some of the laws in the report, which could only be done; now amongst whom was Dr. CAMPBELL, who introduced the subject by giving a short outline of the commencement of the company. He had with him an original prospectus, by which the company had been hitherto governed; he had all along advised that it were better to be under laws which, though imperfect, were legal, than to be ruled by a code, which, although it might be perfect, was certainly illegal; now they had the highest authority in London, which told them that any innovation on the existing laws, unless forced upon them by necessity, was illegal; he, for his part, had been adverse to resigning his seat in the direction, but being over-ruled by his colleagues, they had agreed to vacate their seats that day, and he would now advise the proprietors, if they were determined on a change, to make one for the better. He had examined the report of the committee, and the more he looked into it, the more reason he had to find fault with it; instead of giving more power to the shareholders (which was their specified intention), it gave far more to the directors than they had ever before possessed: to prove this, he read a clause in the report, fixing the regulations about the calling of meetings, and showed that, although the shareholders might be desirous of abandoning the mine with the least possible delay, they would not be able (if adverse to the directors) to effect such an object in less than eighteen months—so it was with many other regulations, giving the directors an excess of power; under these circumstances, he considered it right to frame a code of laws of his own, which he thought provided for numerous contingencies, on which the other did not treat; it would be found hereafter that disputes would be constantly arising from these omissions; he would, with the permission of the meeting, proceed to read it.

A very warm debate now ensued as to whether it should be read or not. Mr. BLUCK and his party contending that it was quite irregular that any one should be allowed to submit a report of his own to the meeting, at a time when the report framed by the committee appointed by the shareholders having been received was on the point of being confirmed; if this were allowed now, they would always be subject to a repetition of the same, and consequently never attain their object.

Mr. FIELD, and several other gentlemen argued, that it was impossible to decide upon the reception of the committee's report till they knew that it was superior to Dr. Campbell's, which they could not do otherwise than by hearing the contents of the latter, and Dr. Campbell putting it as an amendment on the other report, they were bound to hear it.

Mr. BOURNILLON said, he felt assured the committee were desirous of acting for the company's benefit, and if Dr. Campbell's report proved more advantageous, he was sure they would support it. It was accordingly then read.

Mr. DEVONSHIRE seconded it as an amendment upon the original motion.

Mr. FIELD proposed, that instead of adoption either one, the reception of both should be postponed, to enable the shareholders to examine into the merits of the one now submitted, and decide on the superiority of the one or other, as it was utterly impossible that they could decide that day upon a document so voluminous.

Mr. BLUCK spoke at great length on the impropriety of comparing the two reports, one which had been framed by an authorized body deputed by the proprietors for the special purpose; and the other, by an individual who had not even made his intention public; he censured the conduct of Mr. Devonshire severely for his seconding it, and opposing the one which he himself had been so instrumental in furnishing; they had also been assisted by three of the directors; he would now take the opportunity to answer Mr. Field's inquiry as to the unanimity of the report—he would confess that they were not all unanimous upon the subject. Mr. Devonshire objected to two clauses—one on the subject of salary, and the other of voting; now the clauses in Dr. Campbell's report, relating to the salary in principle, did not differ from what they had laid down in their report, that could be no valid reason why he supported Dr. Campbell's—the question of voting, when under consideration in the committee, had been referred to Mr. Devonshire, who advised that one vote should be given for every five shares; this, however, the committee saw the impolicy of following up, from frequent instances; he felt sure that in Mr. Devonshire's supporting Dr. Campbell's report on this point, he was only "hunting after popularity;" he felt sure that the amendment, if put to the meeting, would be lost.

Mr. DEVONSHIRE in refuting what Mr. Bluck had brought forward, said, he would not agree to the report because it was at variance with his opinions; he maintained that a simple majority of the mine was more desirable than any other mode; he would also express his opinion concerning Mr. Bluck's conduct in applying to the members of the committee for their support, to enable him to obtain a seat in the direction at the ensuing election, it was most indecent, and unheard of, that a gentleman on the committee, who had been so active in the alteration of the constitution of the company, should come forward and offer himself as a director.

Mr. BLUCK said it was untrue that he had applied to any parties for their support for any such purpose, on the contrary, when it was promised to him by various parties that they would support him if he would stand as a candidate for the direction, he firmly refused it, stating that he had taken too active a part in the committee to allow him to be a director; as to applying to any individual for their support, he would scorn to do it. When Mr. D. Campbell retired from the direction he was also requested to take his seat, but that he declined on the same principle. He was also asked if he would accept a piece of plate of the value of 50*l.*, for having been instrumental in obtaining for the company the sum of 200*l.*; he totally denied what Mr. Devonshire had said respecting his application for the support of any party, to obtain for him a seat in the direction.

Mr. COHEN rose to confirm what Mr. Bluck had said; he appeared to be labouring under a state of great agitation, and vehemently accused Mr. Devonshire of not adhering to the truth.

Mr. DEVONSHIRE again rose to confirm the truth of his statement, when Mr. Mocatta rose to order, and brought the attention of the meeting

to the point at issue—the reception or adjournment of the report—he advised that it be adjourned, to enable the proprietors to decide on the merits of it, with that knowledge of its contents which they ought to possess, and which it was impossible to obtain at this meeting.

Mr. BLUCK desired that the subject should be finally settled that day; he felt sure that a repetition of the scene would otherwise repeatedly occur; that various parties would be constantly coming forward and throwing impediments in the way. Some conversation then ensued upon the adjournment, and the motion was put, when seventeen appeared for, and seventeen against, the chairman had the casting vote, and decided the question in favour of the adjournment.—The meeting then separated till that day fortnight.

#### BRITISH SILVER LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

At a meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool, on Tuesday, September 12.

The CHAIRMAN read the advertisement convening the meeting, and requested the secretary to read the report and the balance sheet.

#### REPORT.

It is with much satisfaction the directors submit their first report to the shareholders in this company, and that they are enabled to congratulate them on the success with which the various operations in these elaborate works, amidst the unexampled difficulties of the times, have proceeded, and the certain profitable results with which their patience and perseverance will assuredly be rewarded. In the development of these mines, their prospects have gradually and permanently improved, and both in the Wheal Penrose and Wheal Unity districts, their expectations have been fully realised; and they have every confidence, that the results of Crobie's workings, now rendered efficient by the completion of the machinery adapted to them; and for their extension under the sea, to intersect and explore several lodes or veins of lead and copper, of the most promising indications, will be found equally successful. That the shareholders may be enabled to form some conception of the magnitude of their works, they are informed that a steam-engine of fifty-six inch cylinder is at work draining the Wheal Penrose mine, the bottom of which it is expected will be seen in the course of the ensuing month, when the sinking of the old engine-shaft will be resumed in a vein rich in lead ores. On the same mine, a steam-whim engine will be completed in the course of six or eight weeks, and the expense and delay incident to horse labour superseded. On the Wheal Unity mine, a forty-two inch cylinder pumping engine has been at work since the 1st September, 1836, and the mine deepened to the forty-two fathom level below the adit level, but the ores discovered in this level, and the thirty-two fathom level above it, are not yet available; these levels not being sufficiently extended, the lead ores therefore raising in this mine are all above the twenty-two fathom level, and the greater portion even above the twelve fathom level. When the twenty-two, thirty-two, and forty-two levels are further extended, the returns will be considerably augmented. The whole length of the workings from Crobie's shaft, on the edge of the cliff, in the southern extremity of the mine, to the adit end north on the course of the lode, is about one mile. The total number of fathoms sunk in the various shafts opened on the line of the lode, is upwards of 206; and the number of driven fathoms on the course of the lode, exceed 514; making a total of sinking and driving of 720 fathoms, exclusive of the ground taken away by the tributaries, which is at the least 150 fathoms in addition.

The whole of this work, the erection of the steam-engines, and other machinery have been successfully and satisfactorily executed from the commencement of the works in February, 1836, to the end of June, of the present year. Five sump-shafts have also been opened within the same period, three of which, viz., Thomas's sump-shaft, Crobie's sump-shaft, and Miller's sumps-shaft, have been sunk from surface; the old Penrose engine sump-shaft, and Waller's sump-shaft, in Unity mine the latter sunk to the forty-two fathom level, and the former cleared to the forty-four fathom level, and timbered and secured from the surface. The pump and pitwork in these shafts exceed 180 fathoms, and all of the best and most efficient description.

The first sale of lead ore raised from the Wheal Unity mine, took place at Flint, on the 17th of July last, when 116 tons were sold at 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton (when the market price for common lead ores did not exceed 9*l.* per ton), realising after payment of freight, insurance, agent, charges, &c., 1212*l.*, and there are now at surface seventy tons of lead ore, fifty of which are ready for market.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		
Deposit of £2 per share on 8524 .....	£17,048 0 0	
Call paid on 8192 shares .....	8,192 0 0	
Rent of office .....	10 10 0	
Balance due to the directors on the 30th of June, 1837 .....	3329 12 7½	

Cr.		
Expenditure for eighteen months on the mine in London and Liverpool .....	£28,580 2 7½	

A vote of thanks was proposed, seconded, and carried to the directors, for the manner in which they had carried on the affairs of the company. A similar vote was carried to the chairman, for his conduct in the chair.

#### NEW SOUTH HOOE MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders was appointed to be held at the New England Coffee-house, Threadneedle-street, on Monday, the 11th inst., but in consequence of the paucity of the shareholders present, and but one of the directors (Mr. Eaton) attending, the business of the day was not entered into. A general conversation, however, took place, from which we understood that Mr. Eaton had called the meeting upon his own responsibility—there being no funds, and the consequence had been, the suspension of the mine since January last; the lease being subject to forfeiture, unless operations were resumed, he wished to consult the shareholders, and be advised as to the course to be adopted. A report had been prepared, in the names of the directors; not having been able to consult with those gentlemen, one being disqualified, another not to be found, and Mr. Vining being at present from town. He (Mr. Eaton) still entertained a favourable opinion of the mine, and intended to have proposed to the company that the shares be reduced to 400 registered, instead of the present number of 4000, the pre-emption of taking the new shares being given to the present holders. By a very trifling expenditure, he would undertake to say they could preserve their lease from forfeiture; which he considered valuable; he then proceeded to read the report, which had been prepared, although, as he observed, it could not be acted upon. This being done, a determination was arrived at, that as the meeting was not strictly legal, it being necessary that a requisition, should be signed by the shareholders, it was agreed that one should be prepared and lie at 18, Little Knight Rider-street, for the signature of the shareholders, with the view of convening a meeting, to take the opinion of the shareholders on the course to be pursued.

#### SOUTHAMPTON DOCK COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Thursday, the 31st ultimo.

RICHARD HEATHFIELD, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN in introducing the report briefly observed, that at the last meeting the directors had expressed their intention to construct out dock immediately; this, however, had been deferred from the state of the money market. With respect to the London and Southampton Railway, which would have so considerable an influence on the prospects of this company, he was happy to be able to state on authority, that the two ends of the line (together about thirty-six miles) would be opened in the course of the next summer, and that the whole would be completed in the spring of 1840.

#### THE REPORT.

Which was then read, referred to the delay which had taken place, but which the directors considered not unprofitable, as they had acquired much useful information, and were now ready to enter into a contract for the execution of the work; they considered it prudent to proceed with all possible activity in the construction of the western dock, and had accordingly made a call of 2*l.* 10*s.* per share, which, together with the deposits already paid, will bear interest from the 6th September instant. It was expected the dock would be opened in 1840. Experiments had been made to prove the capabilities of the navigation, which had been attended with highly satisfactory results. The report then proceeds to point out the advantages contemplated, for which we have not space.

From the accounts it appeared, that deposits had been received on 5772 shares, which, with profits on Exchange Hills, amounted to 14,549*l.* 15*s.* of which a balance of 767*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* remained; the disbursements being Parliamentary charges, including surveys, &c., 6427*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; office expenses, salaries, &c., 971*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; allowance to directors, 867*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; on account of land, &c., 5516*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—making a total of 13,782*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

In reply to a shareholder, the CHAIRMAN stated, that the salaries of the directors had been discontinued since March last.

Mr. LAGGINS (a director), entered at great length into the advantages of the undertaking, enumerating many instances in support of the opinion entertained by him. He stated his intention to establish a house of busi-



## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## WHEAL BROTHERS MINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—Your observations in the last Number of your publication are well timed, and will, I hope, be followed up, by closely observing the proceedings of this company, which, if evidence is to be given to the numerous reports of the day, requires some investigation. This is to me the more apparent, as I find by an advertisement that the committee after nine months labour, are not prepared with a report—the reasons for which are to be assigned at the meeting of Tuesday next. With whom the blame rests it is not for me to say; and as we shall have it officially communicated on so early a day, it is not perhaps prudent to speculate upon. I cannot, however, avoid mentioning a circumstance which has come to my knowledge, and for the accuracy of which I can vouch. The report is prepared, Sir—it has been even read to the directors—who do not, however, it appears, agree with the committee in the conclusion at which the latter have arrived, whether right or wrong I know not, for I have not seen the report in question, nor am I aware of its contents. The directors, I learn, requested a copy of that instrument to enable them to offer explanations, or to meet the allegations by a counter report, should such be found necessary—this has been refused by the committee, and the directors on their part refuse to convene a meeting to receive it; and the interests of the shareholders are in the interim sacrificed. The directors, however, call a meeting to consider the propriety of dissolving the company. Now, Mr. Editor, I come to this conclusion, that the shareholders are humbugged, and their money wasted with these Boards of Directors and Committees of Accounts. If any one has been guilty of fraud or deception, expose him at once—if all is right, on the other hand, admit it—committees are appointed to see that justice has been done to the proprietors; not to retard it by delay. I understand some correspondence has taken place—let it be produced, and we shall soon see who is to blame. How will the committee account for the delay, some thousands, as I hear, having been expended since their appointment, which might otherwise have been saved? If things are glaringly bad, it required not nine months to discover that fact. If otherwise, the time has been shamefully wasted, and that of the shareholders, as well as their money, been equally trifled with. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A SHAREHOLDER AT HIGH PRICES.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—As I understand that a statement of what transpired at the meeting of this company, held on Tuesday last, is about to appear in your paper, and being moreover apprehensive that something may be represented in it which may give rise to a misconception of my motives, if left unexplained, I take the liberty of requesting you will be kind enough to give publicity to the following facts relative to the matter, which I flatter myself the proprietors of that company at large will be satisfied, that in what I have done my conduct has been not only justifiable from the circumstances connected with the case, but that it has moreover been every thing that the proprietors and well-wishers of the company could have desired. I stated to the meeting that Mr. Bluck wished the committee "to recommend himself and others to the shareholders for the direction," which he endeavoured to persuade the meeting was not the case. I agreed with Mr. Bluck upon the propriety of the committee recommending persons for the direction, as I considered that the labours of the committee entitled their recommendation to considerable weight with the proprietors. Mr. Bluck then said to two of the late directors, of course you two gentlemen will "stand," we are indebted to you for the "power about to be conferred." I hold in my hand a requisition which I have just received, numerous signed, requesting me to stand for the direction, in consideration of the great services I have rendered the company, and the recovery of the 200*l*. Mr. Fagan then produced another, in favour of himself and Mr. Murphy, making in all five directors, the number requisite. I immediately protested against the circumstance of the committee recommending any of its individual members for the direction, and that I considered it indecent, and establishing a bad precedent. In consequence of my opposition, Mr. Bluck withdrew it. If Mr. Bluck did not wish the committee to recommend these five gentlemen, why did he bring it forward? and how did the parties signing the requisition know that it would be discussed in the committee? These are important facts, and prove fully that the whole was a preconcerted plan for the furtherance of Mr. Bluck's views. In addition to the endeavours above alluded to, he was desirous of persuading the meeting that I was the only dissident to his new code of laws and regulations which he wished to cram down the throats of the proprietors—whereas, the contrary may be easily proved, for, to my positive knowledge, two other members of the committee would also with me have withheld their signatures. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN KEMPE DEVONSHIRE.

[We give the letter of our correspondent as it is not of great length, but must decline inserting any further correspondence on the subject, unless an advertisement.—Ed. M.J.]

## EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR.—Our attention has been called to a paragraph containing the report of the directors of this company to the proprietors, recently published in some of the provincial journals, and circulated among the proprietors of this undertaking, which, notwithstanding the extreme repugnance which we always entertain to obtrude upon the public any matter in which the public is not directly concerned, we feel imperatively called upon to notice. The passage to which we allude is in these words:—

"Some parts of the land required for the London and Chelmsford division, are protected by clauses of the company's act, which provide they shall not be entered upon without the consent of the owners first had and obtained; but the board have the pleasure of informing you that they have arranged with the whole of these parties the terms on which they will give such consent."

"Other parts of this division there are, the proprietors of which have no such protecting clauses, but who allege that by private agreements entered into pending the bill, they are entitled to exclude the company until certain enormous penalties are paid them by way of compensation. The board allude to the cases of Lord Petre and Mr. Labouchere. They have fully investigated the circumstances of these cases, and have taken the advice of counsel eminent in the law upon them, and they are well satisfied that neither in-honour nor justice are the alleged agreements binding on the company. Instructions have been accordingly given to the company's solicitors to take immediate steps to remove any impediment which the opposition of these parties may possibly throw in the way of the company's operations."

We do not think it necessary to go into any detail upon a point in reference to which the report itself goes into none—we would merely observe, *en passant*, that whatever opinion may have been given by the counsel alluded to in the report, counsel of the first eminence have also given their opinion, that "there is no ground for impeaching the agreements in question at law or in equity," a matter on which we do not ourselves entertain the shadow of a doubt; but without going into other particulars, our more immediate object is to trouble you with copies of only two of the letters which we received in the course of our correspondence with the Eastern Counties Railway Company, one from their solicitor, and the other from their secretary, which, when placed in juxtaposition with the passage in the report above quoted, require no further comment.

We must add, that it is within our personal knowledge that such agreements originated entirely with the promoters of the undertaking; that they were *bond fide* entered into, and that it was agreed and covenanted in terms as clear and unequivocal as the English language admits of, that the specific sums there stated should be paid, if and when the property in question was taken possession of.

The letters alluded to are as follow:—

[From Mr. Duncan previous to the execution of the deeds.]

"DEAR SIR, The deed with Lord Petre has been agreed, and will be executed to-day, as you will recollect. I will enclose two copies. I saw Mr. Few yesterday evening, and arranged finally.—Yours truly,

"April 26, 1836."

"We do not go into committee till Friday."

"John Lawford, Esq."

[From Mr. J. C. Robertson, the Company's secretary.]

"Eastern Counties Railway Company, 18, Austin-friars, Dec. 8, 1836."

"GENTLEMEN,—Messrs. Hoy, Blunt, and Company have forwarded to me your letter to them of the 7th instant, that I may reply to your request to be made acquainted with the determination of the board in reference to the contract made with Mr. Labouchere and his trustees by the late provisional committee of this railway."

"I beg, therefore, to acquaint you that the board have come to no determination on the subject, it being as yet uncertain whether the Company will have occasion to enter any part of Mr. Labouchere's estate."

ness at the port of Southampton, on the completion of one dock, and he expected others would follow his example.

Mr. RICHARDS observed, that at the last meeting, it had been stated the best season for the commencement of the work was in the spring; he thought, therefore, it would be most prudent to defer any active operations for six months.

Captain WARD, R. N., in reply, observed, that there were many preliminary steps necessary to be taken ere the work was really commenced, such as entering into contracts, engaging vessels, examining the strata, &c.; indeed, if the project was deferred, as wished by the honourable proprietor, it might as well be at once abandoned.

Mr. GILES, the engineer to the company, in reply to a proprietor said, the undertaking would take two to three years to complete; he did not consider the delay which had taken place prejudicial, but it was in his opinion, highly desirable that they should now go earnestly to work by advertising for contracts being entered into, which could not be effected in a moment.

Mr. REED, the secretary of the London and Southampton Railway company observed, that without pledging himself to the point, he had no hesitation in saying one half of that work was accomplished; it was proceeding with great diligence and supported by an adequate capital.—Thanks having been voted to the chairman and directors, the meeting adjourned.

## TREGOLLAN MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of the shareholders was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Friday, the 15th inst.

Rev. HENRY JOHN KNAPP, in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN opened the business of the day by briefly alluding to the objects of the meeting, it having become necessary to make an addition to their board as the labour was materially increasing; he was happy to say, that they had surmounted all the difficulties which presented themselves, but they must rely upon the shareholders for their cordial support in affording the supplies requisite for working the mine with vigour. The report was then read, which stated, that all the shares were taken up, and that the last call had been paid upon 2330 shares, which had enabled the directors to pay off all debts, and put the mine upon a sound footing; they had also to report, that a valuable lode had been lately cut, which gave great promise.

The DIRECTORS proposed that three gentlemen should be added to their number. A deed for the future regulation of the company had been prepared, by which the vicious scrip system would be superseded; with this help, the directors felt that they should at no distant period, be able to realise from the mine profitable results to the adventurers.

Mr. HAMMOND moved the reception of the report; he felt confident that preparing the deed was the only sure method of promoting the welfare of the company, it was needless for him to enlarge on the benefits of possessing a deed, or upon the mischiefs of the scrip system; it was necessary if the concern was to be carried on to support it with unanimity.

Mr. CUTTILL said, that receiving the report precluded any amendments being put; he should, therefore, object to its reception.

Mr. ROPER also objected to it, as it did not embrace those parts which were most essential—an account of the mine, in a financial statement—he also objected *in toto* to the deed, it was a most obnoxious form of regulations, it enabled the directors to get into debt and then come on the proprietors to pay it.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that they had just got rid of all their debts, so that the remarks of the worthy proprietor did not apply.

Mr. CHARLES REEVES (a solicitor) maintained that the tendency of the deed was to bind the directors to administer their affairs with justice; it made them responsible, which they were not now, and he trusted the meeting would not separate without deciding on the reception of the deed.

Mr. CUTTILL proposed, that instead of their going through the deed at this meeting, it should be referred to a committee, who should examine it and report thereon; he hoped the shareholders would consent to its consideration being postponed, as a matter of such importance ought to be fully investigated; as to the number of directors, he thought a small number preferable—the mine, he considered to be a very valuable property.

Mr. C. REEVES opposed the adjournment of the meeting and said, that by so doing they would materially injure the concern, which required prompt and efficient measures.

Mr. WILKINSON remarked, that there might have been some accounts prepared; when Mr. NINNESS said, that an account had been kept from the commencement of the company, prepared by a committee who had the examining of all documents—he mentioned this to show that there was no backwardness on the part of the directors as to the accounts; the deed need not be signed by any parties who were unwilling to do so, it was only a code of laws for their regulation, which might lie at the office for the information of the shareholders. It was subsequently resolved, that the report be received.

Mr. CUTTILL then moved, that the deed be referred to a committee to examine and report thereon; on which Mr. C. REEVES moved as an amendment, "That the meeting do now take the reception of the deed into consideration." A conversation arose on the advantage of appointing an additional number of directors, when some parties urged that the directors ought to have made public the names of the candidates, that it was impossible at this meeting to nominate any, and, therefore, that the subject had better be deferred. Whereupon it was asked if the directors would have any objection to resign, and place themselves in the hands of the shareholders to re-elect them?

The CHAIRMAN in reply said, there could be no objection whatever, except that Mr. Rockliffe had said he would not resign.

Mr. ROCKLIFFE then came forward and said, that under the circumstances, he would willingly resign—on which the other directors followed that gentleman's example.—The question having been settled, that there should be seven directors instead of four, some desultory conversation ensued, which ended in the election of three of the present directors, and four others from the body of shareholders. An especial vote of thanks was then moved to the directors, who had so laboriously and so zealously managed the affairs of the company; as also to the chairman, for his able and impartial conduct in the chair; and in like manner to Mr. Rockliffe, for his readiness in coming forward and vacating his seat.—Mr. Buxton, the secretary's able and zealous services were not forgotten; the expression of the meeting being, that to him they owed all advantage that might arise; also thanks were given to the mining captain.—The meeting then separated.

## MIDLAND OMNIBUS COMPANY.

The first annual meeting of the proprietors was held at the White Horse Inn, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday last, the 12th instant, when the directors' report of the progress of the concern for the last year and the balance-sheet were read. A loss appeared to have been sustained at the commencement of the year, arising from the extraordinary high price of provender, the expenses attendant upon the commencement of the company, and a disease among horses which then raged severely; but the working of the concern, excluding these items, was so satisfactory, as to leave no doubt but the business of the ensuing year would produce a handsome dividend, and the shareholders were unanimous that the company should be carried on with renewed energy.

## LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.

From the report lately presented to the proprietors; it appears that there remains of the 4,500,000*l*., being the capital of the company, a sum of 1,329,282*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*., applicable to the further expenditure of the company, which is stated at 1,313,698*l*., viz.—for land and compensation, 10,500*l*.; works for the roads and stations, according to the estimates of the engineer, 1,035,747*l*.; engines and carriages of all descriptions, 227,601*l*.; general disbursements, 40,400*l*.—making in all, 1,313,698*l*. The engineer's estimate of the periods at which different portions of the line will be completed are, London to Boxmoor, twenty-four and a half miles being open; from Boxmoor to Tring, seven and a half miles, in October next; from Tring to Denbigh Hall (at the crossing of the Holyhead road), sixteen miles, and from Birmingham to Rugby, twenty-nine miles, in January, 1838; Denbigh Hall to Blisworth, thirteen miles, in May, 1838; and from Blisworth to Rugby, being twenty-two and a half miles, in Autumn of 1838—making in all 112½ miles.

METEORIC STONE.—A meteoric stone was found in Austria on the 15th of last April, which weighs more than half a pound. When it fell it was soft and boiling.

"In the mean while it may be satisfactory to your client to know that the board do not at all question either the legal or honourable responsibility of the corporation for the engagements of the late provisional committee."

"And under these circumstances it is presumed that whether the common seal is affixed or not to an act of ratification, must be a matter of indifference to Mr. L. It is a mere act of formality, which it will be time enough to press for when it is ascertained that the company mean to take possession of any part of Mr. L's lands."

"I have the honour to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,"

"Messrs. Lawford." "J. C. ROBERTSON, Secretary."

It is with the utmost reluctance that either Mr. Labouchere or ourselves intrude on public notice matters which are fitting only for judicial inquiry; and had it not been for the publication of the gratuitous insinuation conveyed by the passage in question, we, as his solicitors, should have suffered as heretofore general assertions to have remained unnoticed, and should have contentedly awaited the result of the suit in equity instituted by Lord Petre against the company for the fulfilment of the contract entered into with that nobleman, in which his lordship, having obtained an injunction from the Lord Chancellor so long ago as in December last, restraining the company from issuing any warrant under the act of Parliament for the purpose of summoning a jury to assess the money to be paid for the purchase of his lordship's lands, or the sum to be paid as compensation for damage, they have not even yet attempted to disturb it, although by the Chancellor's special permission they were allowed to apply to the Vice-Chancellor to dissolve it if they saw fit so to do.

We are, Sir, your most obedient servants, Draper's-hall, Sept. 13. E. and J. LAWFORD.

## TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

The following letter, received from a correspondent, requires our especial notice. With whom the blame rests, of misrepresentation, we must leave to him to inquire, having satisfied ourselves, by reference to the copy received from the office direct, that the statement made by Mr. Stainsby is not well founded. We subjoin extracts from the correspondence, which certainly would induce us to believe that more than one parcel was sold. The following is the letter calling our attention to the subject:—

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL."

"SIR,—Will you have the kindness to look through your Journal for August last, and give an account of what quantity of lead and its produce was sold by the 'Tamar Silver Lead Company'; as Mr. Stainsby, on my inquiring respecting the mine, said 'that if I read there were parcels of lead sold in the month of August last, he could not answer for your misstatements.' I know not from what source you derive the reports contained in your Journal, but to make them of any value they ought to be genuine. I find, Aug. 7th, computed 40 tons, sold at 14*l*. 2*s*., 66*l*.; Aug. 14, 50 tons; Aug. 28, sold 40 tons 20 cwt. (dry), 614*l*. 5*s*. 8*d*.; yet I am informed there has been but only one parcel of ores sold, to the amount of 600*l*. and some odd."

"I am, Sir, yours, &c., A SUBSCRIBER."

We now repeat, for the information of the directors and the shareholders, the extracts which have previously appeared in the Mining Journal, having before us the manuscript copy:—

"Aug. 7.—The parcel of silver lead ores, computed 40 tons (21 cwt.), and sold to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, at 14*l*. 2*s*. per 21 cwt., was shipped on Saturday night last. \* \* \* We shall sample on Monday next a parcel of silver lead ores of about 50 tons (21 cwt.)."

"Sold and shipped to the Penfold Smelting Company, August 5, 1837, a parcel of silver lead ores, dry weight, 40 tons 5 cwt. 3 qrs., at 14*l*. 2*s*. per 21 cwt., 567*l*. 17*s*. 2*d*."

"Aug. 14.—We have sampled to-day a parcel of silver lead ores, computed 41 tons (21 cwt.)."

"Aug. 28.—We are now shipping the parcel of silver lead ores, computed 41 tons (21 cwt.) sold last week to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, at 15*l*. per 21 cwt. We sold on the 28th inst. to the smelting works, one parcel of silver lead ores, net or dry weight, 40 tons 20 cwt., at 15*l*. per 21 cwt., 614*l*. 5*s*. 8*d*."

Our correspondent will remember these are extracts from reports transmitted by Mr. Mark James to the directors. We are not answerable for their accuracy, although we have no reason to doubt them; there must be some misunderstanding, which an explanation will doubtless set right.

THE IRON TRADE.—Since our last notice of this important branch of national manufacture, the price of bar and pig iron has advanced rapidly, in consequence of the sudden and unprecedented demand for this useful and necessary article; the prospects on the approach of winter are, therefore, cheering to the numerous workmen employed in these districts, and the makers will receive that remuneration to which they are entitled for the large and extensive outlays in the establishment of their several works. We understand that all the dormant blast furnaces which lately were unemployed, are now brought into active operation. The quantity of iron made will be thereby considerably increased; but the engagements on hand, and the continued demand, will furnish a ready market. The shipping price of bars is now 9*l*. per ton; and of the best foundry iron 5*l*. 10*s*. per ton delivered on board in Newport.—*Monmouthshire Merlin*.

THE TIN TRADE.—At a meeting of manufacturers of Tin held at Bristol, on the 5th inst., it was agreed to advance the price 5*s*. per box.

TIN-PLATE TRADE.—This trade has experienced a considerable improvement since our last notice, both in demand and price, and the works in this neighbourhood are now fully employed. We learn that the United States are exceedingly deficient in stocks of tin plates; and as the consumption of the States forms our principal market for this article, we may anticipate a speedy revival of our commercial relations with that country, as soon as their money affairs are in that condition to warrant our doing business with them satisfactorily. We are happy to add that the last advances received from New York announce that the late commercial gloom is dissipating rapidly. The present price of best charcoal tin-plates 1 C, is 33*s*. per box; and there appears no doubt but that this price will be maintained, with a probability that it may still go higher.—*Monmouthshire Merlin*.

THE COAL TRADE of this port continues steady, with a demand as regular as wind and weather will permit; the superiority of Newport coals will command an extensive sale, and we sincerely hope the spirited proprietors of the collieries in these districts may enjoy a beneficial trade, as a compensation for undertakings of so hazardous and uncertain a nature as collieries in general are. The present price delivered on board of vessel, for the best red ash coal, is 11*s*. per ton, and that for white ash coal, suitable for steam-engine purposes, is 9*s*. to 10*s*. per ton.—*Monmouthshire Merlin*.—An advance of 10*d*. per ton at the pit's mouth has taken place in coals during the last week.—*Cumberland Paquet*.

RAILROAD FROM BOULOGNE TO PARIS.—There is a strong opposition manifested against this railroad proceeding through Boulogne to Amiens by the inhabitants of Dunkerque, who are very naturally in favour of the line passing through that town from Calais to St. Omer, Abbeville, and thence to Paris, thus avoiding Boulogne and Amiens. It is fully expected that the decision of the "ruling powers" will be in favour of Boulogne.

COLLIERS' STRIKE.—The colliers in the works of Mr. Orr, in the neighbourhood of Barhead, struck work a few days ago, owing to some dissatisfaction on account of wages. They were receiving it said 4*s*. 6*d*. a day. Mr. Orr employed a number of inexperienced hands at 3*s*. a day, and we hear that the old workmen have since returned to their work, and have manifested not the best feeling towards the new hands, the "nobs," as they are called, who still continue at the work.—*Glasgow Chronicle*.

EXPLOSION OF A STEAM-BOILER.—On Friday se'night, at the iron-works of Messrs. Brown and Hunt, at Brockmoor, near Stourbridge, one of the steam-boilers burst, the explosion of which spread devastation around to a very considerable distance. One man was killed, and several other persons were scalded and bruised. The windows of the different houses and offices connected with the works were all completely blown out. The damages are estimated at 3000*l*.

STEAM EXPLOSIONS IN PARIS.—At the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences, Baron Segurier read a memoir describing an invention of M. Trimot for preventing the bursting of steam-boilers. It consists in the adoption of a tube terminated by a fusible stopper, and placed in the part of the furnace where the heat is most intense. The tube, which is a species of proof boiler, is to communicate with the body of the principal boiler by pipes, one of which is to be fixed an inch or two below the point where the level of the water is to be maintained. This process was recommended by Baron Segurier as the only effectual mode of effecting the object in question.

GOTTINGEN UNIVERSITY.—Great preparations are making for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of this institution.



**ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.**—TIN SMELTERS AND OTHERS.—Printed Notices having been issued and freely circulated through the County of Cornwall by Mr. Millett Thomas, stating that he possesses the right to Tin raised from the Mines of this Company. We hereby give notice, that Mr. Millett Thomas has no such right, and that as the Solicitors of the Company, we shall, if he continue his feeble attempts to injure the interests of the Company, expose the absurdity of his claims by bringing them before a Court of Law. ANNESLEY and READE, 6, John-street, Adelphi, London, Sept. 12.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.	
British Copper Mining Company	Sept. 19
Wheal Brothers Mine (Committee)	City of London Tavern
National Patent Salt Company	20, King's Arms-yard
British Tin Mining Company	25, White Hart Tavern
Wheal Brothers Mining Company	City of London Tavern
Kellew's Mining Company	City of London Tavern
West Trevaun Mining Company	City of London Tavern
London Grand Junction Railway Co.	City of London Tavern
Great Wheal Prosper Mining Company	City of London Tavern
Rhymney Iron Company	Nov. 13

CALLS.	
Durham County Coal Company	Sept. 20. To be paid as former calls.
Tregollan Mining Company	10s. 21. 14, Bishopsgate-street.
Eastern Coast of Central America	14s. 21. Office.
Wheal Lenox Mining Company	2s. 6d. 25. R. K. Frost, Launceston.
British Silver Lead Company	10s. Oct. 1. Sir J. Lubbock and Co.
Jamaica Steam Navigation Co.	1s. 5s. 11. Glyn, Halifax, and Co.
Eastern Counties Railway	1s. 16. As former calls.
Midland Counties Railway	5s. 20. As former calls.

DIVIDENDS.	
Durham County Coal Company	10s. Sept. 30.
Birmingham and Midland Bank	5s.
Halifax Commercial Bank	5s.
Leeds Commercial Banking Company	5s.
Gloucestershire Banking Company	10s.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**SAFETY LAMP.**—The letter of Mr. G. Upton, and that of Messrs. Bursill, on this subject, are necessarily deferred.

**RAILWAYS.**—The letter of Mr. Alexander Gordon has been received, and shall be inserted in our next Number.

**SUPPLEMENTS.**—To do justice to the report of the proceedings of the British Association, as also to admit of several valuable communications in hand, we shall next week give a Supplement, which course will be followed weekly until the object is achieved.

**SOUTH WALES COAL BASIN.**—The letter on this subject in our next.

**THE HOT-BLAST.**—Mr. Wood's letter will appear next week—when we hope to be able to give an abstract of Mr. George Crane's paper, read at the meeting of the British Association, on its application to anthracite coal in the manufacture of iron.

**L. P.** will hear from us, if he does not see us soon.

**AN INQUIRER'S** letter is inadmissible—it requires authenticating.

**Y. Z.**—The letter of our correspondent on the Lead Mining Districts in the West Riding of Yorkshire has been received, and will appear next week.

**FOREIGN MINING CORRESPONDENCE.**—We insert the correspondence received in the early part of the week, but were unable to obtain extracts from that received yesterday from Mexico, in time for publication in our present Number.

**DUBLIN AND KILKENNY RAILWAY.**—We have only occasion to refer to the crowded state of our columns, and the many articles standing over, as an excuse for the subject being further deferred.

**TABULAR MATTER.**—The "Steam Engine Duty Paper," and table of "Purchases of Ores," in our next.

**M. E. Duclos de Boussois,** on "Hot-blast," we shall endeavour to give next week in an enlarged paper.

## THE MINING JOURNAL, And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16, 1837.

The great variety of subjects which press themselves upon our attention, in proportion as the MINING JOURNAL embraces a wider sphere of utility than was in the first instance practicable, and becomes the general medium of communication between our various remote and isolated mineral districts, has for a time occasioned the county of Cornwall to occupy a smaller space in our remarks than was formerly the case. We embrace, however, the earliest opportunity of returning to that important and interesting district—in the present position of which there is much that requires consideration, both from the miner and the capitalist, as was well shown in the letter by Mr. CONCANEN, inserted in our last publication.

The mania for mining speculation, which prevailed two or three years ago, was directed in a very great degree to the county of Cornwall, by the well-known productiveness of many of its mines—their large profits to the shareholders, and the immense fortunes which individuals had in many cases derived from them. Similar prizes, yet undiscovered, were believed (and we consider not without reason) still to exist; and it was supposed that the only steps needful to bring them to light were the issuing of scrip shares—the establishment of an office in London—and the working of any sett which chance might throw in the way of the directors, in Cornwall or elsewhere. In the excitement of the time, the natural uncertainty of mining was overlooked or forgotten, while the skill and judgment which are necessary to select a favourable locality for such enterprises—the ability which is requisite to conduct them to a successful termination—the large and uncertain amount of capital required by such operations—and the probable fluctuations in the value of mineral produce—were circumstances respecting which the public was far too eager and too speculative to concern itself.

To point out in detail the natural result of this folly, and the train of evils and mismanagement which were inevitably attendant upon it, would occupy a much larger space than we can devote; and having before so repeatedly treated on this subject, we gladly turn away from it on the present occasion. Apart, however, from all consequences of an individual nature, two most serious and general evils have latterly effected these, in common with all other mining adventures—the high price of labour, resulting from a temporary over-demand, and the great decline in the value of mineral produce. The effect of these circumstances in simultaneously increasing the cost of production, and decreasing the value of the article produced, has been to throw a most severe damp on mining, generally from which, by a slow and natural reaction, it is at length beginning to recover. The recent advance in the price of mineral produce we have, on more than one occasion had the satisfaction of noticing, while the high rate of labour has been rapidly reduced by the abandonment of mines during the late general stagnation.

In the present state of affairs there is, therefore, some hopes for those companies which have perseveringly continued their operations throughout the late depression; and where the mines are really of value, they have now an opportunity of repairing their shattered fortunes. In order to do this, it will perhaps be well to let past mismanagement and extravagance be forgotten, and for all parties rather to unite their endeavours to produce the desired end, than to ulge in useless and unavailing recriminations. Let

economy, strict economy, be attended to, and every exertion be made, in the words of our correspondent, "to produce a batch of ore at the smelter's at the least mining cost," and let all abuses and useless expenditure be done away with.

In thus advocating, as we always have done, the grand principle of economy, we would not be understood to mean parsimony, a needless attention to trifles, or an oppressive cutting-down of fairly-earned wages—we use the word in its largest and most comprehensive sense, as expressive of that saving which results from good and able management, from a judicious application of the energies and industry of every individual employed, and from a skilful arrangement of the cheapest and most effective machinery to perform all which requires mere mechanical effort.

Where mines are possessed, which have any real and intrinsic value (and on this point where any doubt exists, we would recommend the opinions of the most able and experienced miners in the county to be at once obtained), the course now pointed out cannot fail to be productive of the most beneficial effects, and to avert consequences which our correspondent so forcibly describes—"a mine half tried, and a body of disappointed shareholders." The comparatively low price both of labour and materials, but more especially of labour—which constitutes by far the most important item in mining expenditure—would now be felt as a very important benefit, and enable funds, properly applied, to go much further than they would have done a twelvemonth ago—a circumstance highly deserving of consideration, where reasonable hopes exist of a successful result, and where such is not the case, the sooner the concern is closed, the better for all parties.

A further mode of relief has also been pointed out by Mr. CONCANEN—liberality on the part of the lords of mines, in relinquishing for a time their dues from poor and struggling adventures. In all cases where companies are acting on principles of prudence and economy, this is a relief to which we conceive them to be fairly entitled. The trifling dues arising from the scanty produce of a mine but partially tried, can be of little value to the grantor of the sett; while to the disheartened adventurers every diminution of the small produce they are able to raise, must be an object. A noble example of liberality in this respect was set by the late Lord DE DUNSTANVILLE, who, by giving up the dues of Dolcoath mine during periods of poverty and depression, encouraged the adventurers to persevere in trials which again led to successful results, producing for a series of years ample wealth to both parties.

The principle of economy which we have so often enforced, has, however, a much wider application than the one now alluded to: it embraces not the mines of Cornwall alone, but those of England generally, and it is only by carrying out this principle to its full extent, that we can maintain our high position as a mineral country. We have long observed with concern the large and still increasing importations of foreign copper ore, of which we some time since gave a tabular statement, accompanied by such observations as it suggested. We are aware that the circumstance is made light of by some, on the ground that the quantity of foreign ore bears but a very small proportion to the produce of our own mines. If the amount were stationary, or fluctuated within small limits, we should perhaps view the subject in the same light; but on observing the steady, and even rapid, increase which is yearly taking place, we can by no means look upon it as a matter of indifference. The subject is, however, far too important to be thus briefly and incidentally discussed, we shall therefore return to it again at an early opportunity.

The meeting of the "British Association" at Liverpool, which terminates this day, has been, as we had anticipated, one of the most brilliant and numerous attended which have distinguished the career of this society. It is not our intention to furnish, on the present occasion, any detailed account of the proceedings, which, from their great length, will occupy a Supplementary sheet next week, and probably require a second on the following one, but we shall briefly glance at some few circumstances, which we consider of the most prominent interest.

The very numerous attendance of members, occasioned by the peculiar facilities of communication which Liverpool possesses, was alone sufficient to form a large and important meeting, while in the town itself, so great an accession of members was received by the Association, that the number exceeded, by 300 or 400 that which had been known on any previous occasion—this accession being in fact equal to the number of members of which the Association at its first meeting consisted. We need hardly say that, together with many visitors of high rank, the meeting included nearly all the names distinguished in the scientific world, with the exception of such few as from sickness, or other unavoidable causes, were prevented from attending; among these we regret to name the venerable Dr. DALTON, whose absence was compelled by the increasing infirmities of age. A number of scientific foreigners were also present, among whom were M. GAY LUSSAC, M. DUFRÉNOY, and the Baron DUPIN—thus presenting an assemblage which, except by a body constituted as the "British Association," could never have been brought together for the advancement of a common object. The vast benefits to the cause of science, resulting from the concentrated powers of so many talented individuals, it is indeed hardly possible sufficiently to appreciate.

The reception given to the Association by the town of Liverpool, has been no less gratifying to the members, than honourable to the great commercial body residing there, which has shown on this occasion that its members, both understand and appreciate the intimate connexion subsisting between the researches and discoveries of science, and the practical operations of manufactures and commerce. Many of the subjects brought forward, were indeed of a nature well adapted to illustrate this connexion, among which we may name a discovery which has been often alluded to in our Journal—the application of anthracite or stone coal to the smelting of iron, on which a paper was read to the Section of Chemistry and Mineralogy by the inventor of the process, Mr. GEORGE CRANE. We have seen a very imperfect abstract of this paper in a Liverpool publication, but hope next week to be able

to furnish a more complete account of this important discovery, than has yet been made public.

A valuable paper was read before the Geological Section, by Captain DENHAM, on the tidal accumulations in the estuary of the Mersey, a correct knowledge of which is of so much importance to the navigation of the river, and consequently to the commerce of Liverpool. A communication was made to the Mechanical section by our correspondent, Mr. HENWOOD, on the expansive working of the steam-engines of Cornwall; and in the same Section, Mr. RUSSELL communicated his important investigations relative to tidal waves. The practical and beneficial results of scientific research could not be better illustrated than by the few examples which we have thus hastily selected, although space will not allow us to enter further on the subject at present.

We last week briefly remarked on the notification conveyed through our "Mining Correspondence," of the suspension of operations at "Wheal Brothers Mine," expressing, as we did, our surprise at the circumstance. This is not the less diminished, by referring to our advertising columns of this day, from which it appears that the committee of accounts, appointed on the 27th December, 1836, "request the shareholders to meet them," "to be informed why they are unable to make their report." Nine months then have elapsed, and no report made. Some obstacle has arisen, and rumour is rife as to the cause to which is to be ascribed the delay, while another advertisement appears from the directors, convening a meeting "to consider the propriety of continuing the operations of the company, or dissolving the same." Explanations will doubtless be afforded at the several meetings, and we trust they may be deemed satisfactory; in the meantime we would direct attention to the letter of "A Shareholder," with the hope that the proprietors will, at the forthcoming meetings, avoid all personalities, and confine themselves to the important subjects for consideration—the accuracy of the accounts submitted—the conduct of the parties interested—and the prospect of success from a continuation of the working of the mine—or otherwise coolly determine on its abandonment and an early dissolution of the company. Above all, we would recommend them to avoid Courts of Law and Equity. We doubt the honesty of intention of the advocates of litigation, satisfied as we are that every legitimate object may be obtained by coolly and dispassionately weighing the subject at issue.

The proceedings at the meeting of the "British Tin Mining Company" are somewhat curious. A report is presented by the committee and accepted—a meeting held to confirm it—a proprietor moves the adoption of another code of regulations, in opposition to that recommended by the committee—a member of which body seconds the adoption, and in the end the meeting adjourns for a fortnight, the chairman giving the casting vote. What a farce is this—thus is money and time frittered away, the mine neglected, and the shareholders are treated fortnightly with an oratorical display, in which vehemence of action is much more prominent than correctness of diction, an adherence to facts, or a desire to promote the real interests of the shareholders.

## THE FUNDS.

CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

In the English Funds the fluctuations, as well as business throughout the week, have been inconsiderable. Consols, with a slight advance from our last quotations, having remained nearly stationary. Exchequer Bills remain the same, while India Bonds have advanced to 54 premium, which was the last price quoted. There has been more than ordinary business in the Foreign Market, and Mexican Six per Cent. Bonds have experienced a rise of 3 per cent. Spanish are also 1 per cent. better. The other stocks remain pretty firm, at our last quotations.

We are happy to be able to announce a decided improvement in the Share Market, the shares in several mining companies having been inquired after at advanced prices, and business done to some extent. This has had a favourable effect generally, and the few companies which "weather the storm" will doubtless soon secure a fair price for their shares with reference to the value of the undertaking. Railway shares are also looking up. Great Western, with the further call of 10s., have advanced 2s. per share. London and Greenwich are 1s. per share better. London and Birmingham have also been done at an advance of 6s., the last price quoted being 14s.; other shares generally have been firm, and the market shows evident signs of progressive improvement.

Consols closed at 91½ money, and 92½ for account. The New Three-and-a-half per cent. Annuities are 99½. The premium upon India Bonds 54, and on Exchequer Bills 48 50.

Spanish Bonds closed at 20½ with the May Coupons, and 20 ex Coupons. November Coupons 32, and May ditto 22. Portuguese New Bonds 39½, and the Three per cents. 26. Mexican Bonds 28½. Cuba Bonds 78; Colombian 26½; Peruvian 19½. Dutch Stock 52½; Culu Fives 102½; and the New Loan 100½.

Great Western Railway Shares 10½ pm.; London and Brighton 3½ dis.; Birmingham 54 pm., and the Quarter Shares 14 18 pm.; and Greenwich 6 dis. London and Westminster Bank 14½ pm.

There has scarcely been any business in the Foreign Exchanges; there were but few bills, and the demand for them was less. The quotations ruled nearly as on the last post day. On Paris they are called 25 85; Amsterdam 12 4½; Rotterdam 12 5; Hamburg 13 13½.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account, 92½; Exchequer Bills, 47 49; East India Bonds, 52 54; Dutch Five per Cent., 102½; Ditto Two-and-a-half per Cent., 52½; Portuguese Five per Cent., 39½ 40; Ditto Three per Cent., 25½ 6. Railways.—Brighton, 14½ per share; Great Western, 10 11 pm.; London and Birmingham, 52 4½ pm.; Southampton, 16 15 dis.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.—Copper is in demand, stock light, and little disposition to sell; Tin has advanced 5s. per ton; Iron is quoted at 9s. at Cardiff; Lead continues firm upon home consumption wants only; Spelter very flat and declining.

EXPORTATION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.—The exportation of gold and silver coin from the port of London to foreign ports, during the week ending the 5th inst., is as under:—Gold coin to the Mauritius, 3846 os.; silver, 152,850 oz.; silver to Rotterdam, 4000 oz.; ditto to Madeira, 600 oz.—During the last week, ending the 12th inst.:—Gold coin to Hamburg, 163 oz.; ditto to Rotterdam, 2000 oz.; silver to ditto, 5000 oz.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—We are happy to be able to state, that the capital required for finishing the line of road to Greenwich having been raised (at par), the workmen commenced operations yesterday morning, the completion of which, it is calculated, will employ them until Christmas.

EXTENT OF CAPITAL.—It may probably surprise many of our readers to be informed of the extent to which individual persons in England embark their capital in what is termed the coaching line. Mr. Chaplin has no less than 1300 horses at work, in various coaches, on various roads; and Messrs. Horne and Sherman, the two next largest coach proprietors in London, have about 700 each.



## MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

## ENGLISH MINES.

## HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

September 11.—I have the satisfaction of informing you that the lode in the eighty fathom level west is much improved in size and quality; it is from two and a half to three feet wide, and will produce seven tons of very good ore per fathom. The lode in the western rise, in the back of the eighty fathom level, is two feet wide, very promising, with ore throughout. The lode in the rise, in the back of the western stopes, at the said level, is one and a half foot wide, very promising. We hope to hole the eastern rise, to the sixty-two fathom level, by Saturday next, which will be of very great importance, as the air is very bad at the eighty fathom level. The lode in the eighty fathom level east, is about six inches big, chiefly munda and quartz, with spots of ore. The lode in the seventy-two fathom level west is one and a half foot wide, all saving work for copper. The lode in the twenty fathom level east is fifteen inches big, composed of munda, caple, and a little ore. I beg to furnish you with a copy of the setting book, whereby you will see what has been done.

Holmbush Setting, Sept. 9.—The Sump-shaft, to sink by twelve men and four winze men, twelve fathoms steep. The shaft to be carried by lines ten feet long by eight feet wide the western end, and seven feet the eastern end. The takers to be paid 15l. for putting in penhouse and all necessary stays for the rods and lifts, bearers and cistern for the present lift, and to hang tackle and put down the sinking lift when required. The pair are to relieve in the shaft from Monday morning two o'clock to Saturday night ten o'clock, or be subject to a fine of 5s. per man for each neglect, at 16l. per fathom, by Wm. Rosewall and Co. The cross-cut to drive south, at the seventy fathom level, as directed, the end to be carried seven feet high, and three feet wide in the bottom, by six men, ten fathoms steep, at 5l. 10s. per fathom, by Joseph Sando and Co. S. SECCOMBE.

## GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 9.—I have nothing new as yet to report on our operations at Parbola. We continue the ten fathom level in the direction of, and to get under Williams's shaft, and as we approach it we find the water going down, so that we hope soon to do something effectually there. The ground in our cross-cut north and south, in the twenty, to cut the side lodes, continues favourable. Nothing of interest has occurred at the Dock shaft, where we are driving east and west, at a six fathom level, to explore the old workings. The ground in Lemay adit, driving east, to see the Clowance lode, continues as when last reported. C. N. BEATER.

## ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 9.—I beg to observe that we have not yet taken down the lode under the sixty, in the engine-shaft; we have been, and are still, repairing for getting our pit-work in a proper state to sink without interruption and with safety to a seventy fathom level; and are about cutting bearer holes and getting matters in readiness to fix bearers, and put in a cistern, &c., before we proceed to sink further. The general state and prospects of the mine continue much the same. This day being our monthly setting, I annex a statement, which I trust will appear satisfactory. C. N. BEATER.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 11.—Twelve Fathom Level.—The middle lode, in the back of this level, is much the same in size and quality as last report. After finishing the plat at Osborne's, the ground was harder than was expected, in consequence of which the men have run their bargain, and will forfeit the money agreed for on cutting the plat. Thirty-two Fathom Level.—The ground in this cross-cut is much the same as last report, moderate ground. Set the thirty-two fathom level, on the Glow-hill lode, to four men, two fathoms, at 4l. 13s. Set the twenty-two fathom level west, on the new caunter, to four men, one fathom at 1l. Set the twenty-two fathom level west, on Fagan's lode, to four men, two fathoms, at 3l. per fathom. Re-let the twelve fathom level west, from Osborne's, to four men, three feet, at 4l. per fathom. J. BRAY.

## TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 11.—Our sumpmen are easing and dividing the shaft from the 125 to the 135 fathom level, consequently there has been little done on the 135 fathom level in the past week. In the 125 fathom level the lode is about a foot and a half big, and is producing some good work. In the eighty-five fathom level there is an ore and kindly lode, about three feet big; and in the eastern wall there is a branch about six inches big, producing good work. We shall sample on Monday next a parcel of about thirty tons of silver lead ores. MARK JAMES.

## REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Callington, Sept. 11.—The lead lode at the fifty fathom level north is about one foot big, producing silver lead ores of a superior quality to last week's report. Also at the same level south, the lead lode is disordered for the present by a cross branch intersecting the lode, but do not consider this any injury to our future prospects. The lead lode at the forty fathom level south is about six inches big, producing silver lead ores. We shall sample on Monday a parcel of silver lead ores, not less than 45 tons, of excellent quality. H. RICKARD.

## EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 11.—I beg to hand you the account of our proceedings of last week, with the state of the mine. The lode in the twenty fathom level east is about nine inches wide, composed of white iron, munda, flucan, and some spots of lead; the lode is looking more promising than I have seen it for some time before. The lode in the back of the twenty fathom level, where the men are rising on the course of the lode, is about ten inches wide, and still looking promising for silver. We are expecting to hole Mexico shaft every day, as we have got but a small distance through from the ten to the twenty fathom level, when we shall be able to work at better advantage. J. WILLIAMS.

## FOLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 9.—After surveying this mine to-day throughout the underground workings, I beg leave to state that I do not see the least alteration in any part since my last, of the 26th ult., excepting that the course of tin, on Dorcas's lode, at the twelve fathom level, driving west of the Fiat-rod engine-shaft, has somewhat improved. All other objects and operations remain just the same as then reported, to which permit me to refer you. RICHARD ROWE.

## EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 11.—In transmitting to you our weekly report, I beg to observe that the lode in the sixteen fathom level is two feet wide, composed principally of caple, although of a tiny nature, not rich. The lode in the twenty-four fathom level is about four feet big, and pretty much of a similar description as the sixteen fathom. The lode in the shaft is two feet wide, composed of caple and blue peach, and is improved for tin since last reported. This shaft is now five fathoms four feet below the bottom level. The tributers are working very satisfactorily, and we expect to return six tons of black tin by the end of the month, but our stamps are now insufficient in number for stamping all the work. F. EVANS.

## WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

The lode in the east end of the forty-three fathom level is still producing some good tin ores, and increasing in size, being nearly two feet wide. West, at the same level, the lode is regular, but not yet much improved in appearance. The tributers, at the back of the thirty-three are working the new set with spirit, and earning a fair compensation for their exertions. I expect to have two tons of black tin for sale next week, of good quality, and the stamping-mills are at work preparing more for sale. We have not yet cut the lode in the engine-shaft, but from the increase of water in the bottom of the shaft, which is draining the forty-three at intervals, I think we are getting near to it. J. CARPENTER.

## WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Sept. 11.—Buckingham's Diagonal-shaft is now down five fathoms under the thirty-fathom level, the lode continues about twelve inches wide—about eight inches wide is composed of yellow and black ores. Thirty Fathom Level East.—The lode in this end same as last reported. Thirty Fathom Level (west of Hodge's cross-course).—We are still opening on the branch, and it has improved in the past week—it is producing good stones of yellow ore. Our pitches set as well as we expected, as you will see by our setting-day's report. The ground in Wilkinson's engine-shaft continues to be favourable for sinking. The lode is not so large as formerly, being about two feet wide, but it is producing good stones of ore; its appearance is better than we have seen it before. Driving west, on Morcom's lode, which is about three feet wide, composed of gossan, peach, and priam, mixed with gray and black ores. M. WILLIAMS.

## TRELLEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Since my last we have but little alteration. The twenty fathom level, on the South lode, is at present poor, but in the last month has produced six tons of ore. In driving the twenty fathom level, on the north lode, we are opening good tributers ground; each end is worth from 8l. to 10l. per fathom. The shaft men have completed the plat, and begin to sink under the thirty on the south lode, which in this place is hard, and not worth much for copper ore, but from its appearance we may expect a change. We have likewise begun to drive this level west; the lode is kindly, and in about four or five fathoms will be under the ore ground in the level above. In C. ristoe shaft we have just seen the lode, but not having cut through it, I can say nothing about it. The tributers are working well and getting good wages, with the exception of four, whose pitches at 13s. 6d. would not pay, and they have consequently left us. By the end of this month we shall have sixty tons of ore broken, and shall sample as soon as it can be dressed. W. SINCOCK.

## ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 12.—We sample to-day, at Great St. George, 520 tons, at Wheal Providence 222 tons, and at Wheal Leisure 133 tons. The mine remains pretty much in the same state as on the setting day. The tributers have been employed the greater part of the week in preparing for to-day's sampling; I have therefore nothing further to communicate. H. HUMPHRIES.

## BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 13.—Captain Francis will inspect this mine on Friday next; we were obliged to stop the engine for a day or two, for the purpose of cleansing and connecting the new boiler to it, in consequence of which the mine will not be in a situation for inspection before then. The board, will therefore receive the above as the reason for my not forwarding to them the required circumstantial report until that day's post. J. STEPHENS.

## UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 14.—Eastern Diagonal Shaft.—Lode at the bottom of this shaft is small, but producing some good stones of ore. Twenty-five Fathom Level.—No alteration in the winze sinking below this level, west of Diagonal shaft. Adit Level (at East United Hills).—The lode in this level is small and poor. Adit Level.—In the winze sinking below this level, lode about three feet wide, producing some stones of ore, but not rich. Ten Fathom Level.—Lode in the eastern end of this level, three feet wide, one fathom six inches good ore. Twenty Fathom Level.—The lode in the winze, sinking below this level, is three feet wide, producing good stones of ore, and a promising appearance. Twenty-one Fathom Level.—Still cross-cutting at this level. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—The lode at this level has much the same appearance as when reported last week. Thirty Fathom Level.—At this level, driving east, the lode is four feet wide, three feet good ore. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—We can report no alteration at this level, nor could we get into either end, the levels having been filled with water, in consequence of the bucket-rod breaking this morning. C. PENROSE.

## EAST MULBERRY HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Lanet, September 13.—The water-engine in this mine being completed and put to work, which answers to my entire satisfaction, we have commenced sinking the shaft and expect to intersect the lode before spoken of about fifteen fathoms deep. We have fine killas ground, in consequence of which, we are sinking at the moderate price of two pounds per fathom. At Laycock shaft, in sinking we have met with several branches containing tin, and from its appearance expect soon in driving to intersect the lode. At Beall's shaft, in the west part of the mine, we have got into the old men's workings, and the tin stuff now raising, I expect will handsomely remunerate. We have commenced bringing home a stream of water to wash the same. WILLIAM HOOPER.

## WHEAL GILBERT TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 9.—Since the last report, 14th June, the new sixty-inch cylinder engine has been set to work, and we expect the water will be drained from the bottom by the end of this month, by which time one of the new stamping-mills, now in course of erection, will be completed, and the other soon after, which, together with the stamping-mills before erected, will number forty heads—sufficient power to stamp 2000 sacks of tin stuff per week. Tucker's Downs engine-shaft has been sunk fifteen fathoms under the adit level. The sumpmen are now employed driving a cross-cut north, to intersect the copper and tin lodes at that level. The caunter lode is still very promising—producing good work, both in the adit and thirteen fathom level. In Bosence-wood copper lode, the branch of ore is about seven inches wide, and of good quality. There is a new lode discovered, fifty fathoms north of Bosence-wood lode; it has produced middling good work for tin, for four fathoms in depth, but the tin is leaving it as we are getting deeper, for munda and stones of grey ore. Trescow mine adit level is about twenty fathoms behind the bottoms of tin. We expect it will take four months from this time to drive the level out under it. JAMES NANCE.

## CORNUBIAN MINE.

Sept. 9.—In giving the report of this mine to-day, on surveying the mine I find but very little alteration since my last report, except on a branch that took off from the west caunter, that is improved a great deal. In my last report, I mentioned that the sixteen fathom level on west caunter was improved; we have had a good lode in this level, nearly all the week, it is not as well at present, but still it looks kindly, a good lode gone down in the bottom of this level. Our cross-cut is nearly under the new engine-shaft, it has not let the water out of the shaft. We shall commence rising against the shaft in a few days, which will unwater the shaft shortly; very little has been done this week in the eight fathom level, in consequence of foul air. The new shaft is holed to this level, and now we have a fresh supply of air. We have suspended driving the eight fathom level east on the Chiverton lode for the present. The masons are getting on pretty well with the engine-house. We have now about fourteen tons of lead dressed, and twenty-four tons undressed. We shall set another pitch at the sixteen fathom level on Monday. J. BORLASE.

## FOREIGN MINES.

In addition to the following advices received from Mexico and Brazil, the Skylark packet arrived yesterday, bringing letters from the Anglo-Mexican mines, under date 21st July; the Mexican Company, 15th July; the United Mexican, 21st July; Bolanos Mines, 20th July; and from Real del Monte, of the 24th July—which will appear next week.

## REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

June 24.—Mineral del Monte.—I have the satisfaction to observe, that chiefly owing to the favourable results of the amalgamation department of our haciendas, in this warm season, the silver produce has exceeded the estimates beyond the deficiency we experienced during the winter, so that instead of there being a loss upon the quarter ending in June, of about \$14,000, as would appear by the estimates already forwarded, there will be a profit during that period of about \$2000, as by the following statement:—

Costs for April, \$47,921; returns, \$46,969; number of bars produced, 38; number of bars estimated, 36. Ditto for May, \$44,404; returns, 49,927; number of bars produced, 41; number of bars estimated, 35. June estimate:—Costs, \$54,030; returns, \$51,500; number of bars produced, 42; number of bars estimated, 38; making a probable profit on the year of \$2041.

I now beg to hand you an estimate of the costs and returns for July month, with regard to which I beg to observe, that an extra quantity of stores, the invoice of goods per Enterprise, and the cost of extra works at the haciendas to increase their power, render the result less favourable than it otherwise would have been.

Estimate of costs and returns for July:—Mines costs, \$21,300; stores, including goods from England, \$15,500; alimentos, \$1500; charges on produce, \$2500; transport and road expenses, \$2800; haciendas, salaries, and general expenses, \$15,000—total, \$58,600. Returns (forty-eight bars) \$58,600.

June 26.—Notwithstanding we have continued making a fair progress in the bottom level of Dolores, and have reached nearly the perpendicular of the sump winze, I regret to say that we have not yet drained the bottoms; as, however, the water has nearly ceased flowing from the winze at the 116 vara level, and is increasing below, much time cannot now elapse before the drainage takes place. The end is rather harder, and not quite so productive of ore as before, but as there is a part of the lode standing on each side of the level, we intend, on getting a little further west, to cross-cut north and south, which we have not hitherto done from having seen that the rich ores were inclined to dip west in the bottoms. The accompanying tutwork list for June will exhibit the progress of the various underground works up to this day. The mining prospects continue with scarcely any variation worth noticing since I last wrote you. The ends of La Cruz level, to the east and west of Terreros winze, I am glad to say, in good ore, as are also the San Jonquin winze, coming down upon the west end, and the level driving west from San Guillermo winze, to meet the La Cruz east end, which latter are nearly being holed. Upon the whole, the ore ground between Santa Teresa and Terreros, and that discovered west of the latter, continues to maintain its favourable character, and as our haciendas will soon be in a state to reduce more ores than heretofore, we have now commenced raising a quantity corresponding to the expected increased expense of reduction. In reference to the ore master's report for May, now forwarded, I beg to observe that the comparatively small quantity of ore raised was owing to the breaking of the main pin of the water end of the main beam of Terreros engine, which caused the stoppage of the engine forty-eight hours for its repair, and about eight days to fork the water after the engine was put to work, during which the water rose and hindered the working of the ore ground about one-third of the month. In Acosta mine we have cleared a winze under the adit to the depth of twenty-four varas, in which we have lately only found tin mud, which being troublesome to clear, we have suspended the work for the present—whether this indicates the level of the water or not we cannot say. During the last three or four months we have observed, with some anxiety, an increase of water in the bottom of Terreros shaft, chiefly flowing from the north part of the Biscaina vein, which has lately entered the shaft described to you in a former letter; this increase we at first supposed might only be temporary, but although it has abated, in some slight degree, we still find that the quantity of coming water is considerably more than it was some time since. This increase of bottom water renders it necessary to work the Terreros steam-engine much faster than is convenient either for the engine or the pit work, and when stoppages occur much time is required to draw out the accumulated water, and the working of the ore ground is thus impeded, as was the case in the instance already noticed. Fortunately the

Terreros engine has yet remaining much unapplied power, which will enable us to overcome the difficulty; this we propose to do by increasing the size of the lifts from fourteen to fifteen inches, changing only the poles, cases, stuffing boxes, and glands of the plunger lifts, and leaving the present columns of these lifts standing, but the lower or draft lifts must be wholly new. The list of what is necessary to make this alteration will be found included in the annual requisition for stores, and now forwarded, and to which I beg leave to call your attention. The importance of facilitating the drainage of the lower workings in Terreros, and of keeping them free of water, under the present favourable circumstances in that quarter, will, I hope, fully justify this additional cost, which under less urgent circumstances I would gladly have avoided.

I am glad to state that for the present we are relieved at the mines from the inconvenience we have suffered for want of surface water, having had several heavy showers within the last few days, which have partly filled our reservoir, but there is yet no running water after the showers are over. They say here that such an extremely dry season has not occurred for the last thirty years. The town's people of Real del Monte have suffered very much, as most of the small springs from which they had usually been supplied had dried up, and they were compelled to go to Tesuamtha and other places, about half a league distant, to obtain a supply, and that of a bad quality. Notwithstanding the heavy showers, the permanent stream at Regla has not yet increased so as to enable us to work the eight new arrastres, which I have already advised you have been ready for some time past, but as there are now indications of more rain we may hope soon to have sufficient water for them. The San Miguel two new furnaces have been at work nearly the whole of the past month upon Pegaduras, with a small portion of the manganese ore; they have produced about 300 marcos of silver, considerably more than sufficient to pay the cost of the erection of the furnaces and the necessary repairs; they will be employed upon smelting ores, and will of course give a better produce. The works of the new arrastres, at Sanchez, have advanced considerably; the walls of the house to contain them are up, and the greater part of the roof put on; the stones and all the necessary materials for the arrastres are getting forward rapidly, so that if no unseasonable hindrance occurs, and we can obtain the mules for which we are now making inquiry, I hope that we shall have them at work about the end of next month.

## BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

## Veta Grande Report for May.

Nothing new of importance has occurred in the mines of this district during the past month. The extraction of ores from Gallega was limited to 8573 cargas, in consequence of the several feasts days. In order to inspect the ground in the direction of the level of San Martin, near the winze of the same name, a cross-cut was driven to the north, but previously the level was extended four varas, in order to be further off from the winze. In the level the vein became entirely unproductive, and in the cross-cut nothing hitherto has been discovered than greenstone, but the latter has not four and three-quarter varas in length. The driving in the level of San Francisco to the east was suspended, having arrived at the parallel of the winze of Remedios. In order to communicate with the said two workings, it was necessary to drive a cross-course to the south, in San Francisco; the winze having reached another vein more to the south of that of San Francisco, the communication is not yet accomplished. According to the direction and appearance of the vein upon which we are working, in the higher end of Dolores al Ato, there exists no doubt of its being the same that was let at fourteen varas, in the cross-cut of Dolores, No. 3. In the latter point, as it did not exhibit in relief the formal appearance of the vein at that period, it was not considered to be the one in question—we are now, however, undecided. The expenses of the mine were \$24,458 7 6, and the extraction being 8573 cargas, each carca cost \$2 5 3. Upon the enormous expense of timbering we have already conferred. To extract the pillars in the level of Guadalupe, without risking the lives of the workmen—this expense was indispensable. We cannot remove all that we previously imagined, in consequence of the softness of the hanging-wall, and from the extreme width of the vein in this part of the mine.

Almaden.—We have not yet reached the bottom of the shaft, and the sides of the same being extremely soft, it is necessary to timber the whole—there are already thirty varas cleared and timbered. In the driving we found some masses of ore, much resembling those of the Veta Grande, and it is probable they are from a branch of the same. The Veta Blanca, which is compact, we are following in the winze of footway, but hitherto it does not present a favourable aspect. The expenses of the mine were \$1357 4 4. In the other mines nothing has been done underground, with the exception of removing some decayed timber in Concepcion and Macias, and repairing part of the shaft.

The expenses in Concepcion, \$99 5 5; Macias, \$152; Urista and Milaneas, \$348 5; and Cata de Juanes, \$56.

Tiro General.—Four whims were occupied in the drainage, and the water rose very little, which is still twenty varas below the cross-cut of el Arco. The expenses were \$3226 7 4, and consequently each whim cost \$201 5 5.

Sauceda, June 18.—Since my return to this district, I have visited our mines, which continue as usual without any prospect of improvement, and our difficulties have even increased from the circumstance of being very short of timber, which owing to the very dry season, and cattle being unable to work, it is very difficult to procure. In consequence of this circumstance, we cannot reckon upon raising more than 2300 or 2400 cargas per week; and if you refer to the accounts of the last five months, you will see that it has not averaged that quantity. We shall therefore have to stop one or two of our haciendas, a circumstance, which in the present state of things, is not to be regretted, because it will reduce our heavy expenditure, and in all probability will enable us to make good returns with less quantity of ores. Respecting the mine, our drainage is now reduced to the most economical scale. We have only two and a half malacates in the Tiro General, and two and a half in Gallega; in this last place they draw the ores as well as the water. We cannot, however, expect that we shall keep the water with this number in the month of October, but by that time it is also probable that the price of forage will be cheaper, or at all events less difficult to procure; another circumstance is, that in three or four months we shall be able to take out what there is below Dolores, and if the water rises to that level, it will be of no inconvenience whatever. The trial of most importance, which we intend to begin very shortly, and which will take some time to complete, is the continuation of the San Alejandro level, upon the San Diego vein (this is in fact a cross-cut to the south of the Veta Madre); the object of this work is to ascertain whether there are other veins to the south; and as even in case of dislocation, they must be found either on the hanging-wall or on the foot-wall of the San Diego vein: I consider the trial desirable. We see on the surface a vein south of the Veta Madre, upon which we intend to sink a small shaft, in order to ascertain its bearing and width; this will guide us in driving the San Alejandro level, because if the said vein should be promising, it will then be desirable to cut it at a greater depth. Another circumstance which induces me to make this trial, is the opinion entertained by the "Apodera do" of the owners, that we have not cut the upper branch of the Veta Madre, but in this he is mistaken, the cross-cuts in Dolores leave no doubt on the subject; as, however, we had already determined to make this trial, it comes very apropos to begin it now, particularly as the whole expense will not exceed \$200 a week. In the shaft of Almaden, which is now about 170 varas deep, although not all secured, we have discovered the plat; it appears that the shaft cuts the Veta Madre at about 160 varas depth, and the ores found in cutting holes for the bearers are similar to those from the other parts of the Veta Madre. As soon as the shaft is secured, we shall try to examine the old workings, and by a cross-cut north, cut the two lower branches of the Veta Madre at the same time, that by a cross-cut south we shall be able to ascertain whether the Veta Blanca is worth working at that depth. I have reason to expect that by the end of the year, these trials will be completed, and the result ascertained whatever it may be. In Pozo Rico, as we were obliged to do something in order to keep possession of the mine, we have begun a small shaft, about forty varas west of San Matias, upon a vein which appears to be the same which we have been working east of the shaft; it is probable that it is on the other side of the dislocation. Inclosed you will receive the reports of Bolanos: Captain Rule, owing to his occupations, I suppose, has not had time to make a special report on the prospects of these mines, as I would have wished; but the inclosed monthly one will enable you and the directors to form an idea of his opinion of Bolanos. The cause of the decrease of the extraction of ores in those mines, I believe, to have been already explained to you in my former communications, and it will remain so until the ventilation is improved. It is certainly disappointing, that the communication of Esperanza, south of Concepcion, with Barranco, has not produced the change we expected. I am, however, happy to see that our principal works are getting on well, and we may now expect that by the end of the year the mine will be brought into a productive state; no one is aware more than myself of the necessity of bringing this business to a conclusion, particularly if we consider that the profits of Veta Grande will be by that time very much reduced. You may therefore rest assured that nothing will be left undone to obtain this desirable object. My return to that district will take place in a few days.

June 18.—Notwithstanding the bad state of the mine, you will see that our profits for the last month have been very handsome, and it is very likely that those for the present month will be equally so, but with all this I cannot promise any remittance, and if I succeed in making Bolanos pay costs by the time that the produce of Veta Grande will be reduced to 100 or 200,000 dollars a-year, I think that the company can have no reason to complain.

June 18.—The mine of San Clemente, I am happy to say, continues promising in the two ends of San Antonio and San Espridion, but particularly the latter, in which there is a branch with nearly three-quarters of a vara of good ores; you will likewise hear with pleasure, that the shaft which



was expected would cut the vein below Esperidion, has cut it at the level of San Antonio, owing to its having taken a turn two days ago; when I visited the mine the shaft was half a vara in good ore, but it will be difficult to ascertain the width of the vein until we drive a cross-cut to the foot-wall, as the vein having very little underlay, it will keep for a long time in the shaft. I consider that, with what we have already discovered, the mine will leave a profit of about \$50,000, but it is not likely that we can get the ore out as soon as I thought; the ends of San Antonio and San Esperidion, being nearly forty varas from the shaft, with the sinking of the shaft to the level of San Esperidion, will take from three and a half to four months. By that time preparations will be made for the drainage, and the surface works made more secure so as to prevent our ores being stolen; you will see, therefore, that I was mistaken when I mentioned in my last, that I expected to have all the capital repaid by the end of June; on the contrary, it is possible that I shall have to draw for more than I had stated some days ago, particularly if we have to make preparations for a hacienda, as it would never answer to give our ores to Maquila. San Miguel is now getting on better, the produce for the last two weeks being about sixty cargas of a ley, of between seven and eight marcs per monton; we have now about 200 cargas of ore to be beneficiated, the produce of which will reduce the depth of the mine; I am going to visit it before I leave this place for Bolanos, and if I find that we can raise more ores, I shall not hesitate spending a few hundred dollars to put up a malacate.

## UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

**Guasavato, June 19.**—*Mine of Rayas.*—With reference to the inclosed report of Mr. G. R. Glennie, made up to the 17th instant, I beg to state, the improvement to the south-east in the workings of San Cayetano, is rather an important event, inasmuch as it is the most advanced point in that direction yet reached by the mine, and therefore affords better prospects as to the future. Of the other points in San Cayetano, I regret not being able to give a more favourable account than that contained in my last dispatch, indeed, the quality and quantity of its produce have both undergone an unfavourable change, which as to quantity alone, has affected the total produce of the mine to the extent that, during the last four weeks it has averaged only about 650 to 700 cargas weekly, which, two months ago stood at 900 to 1000 cargas. On the other hand, the workings of La Purisima, have maintained their former aspect generally, and in some few points have improved in quality; at the same time promising more constancy. In the direction of San Miguel, we have met by following up a cross-cut in very good ores, an old working or heap of rubbish, which seems to run parallel with the vein, and then takes a perpendicular direction, as though conducting to some other working at a greater depth. As this part of the mine has a celebrated name for rich ore, we are proceeding with all possible dispatch in clearing away the rubbish recently met with, with the object of again getting on solid ground, either in a perpendicular or horizontal direction as circumstances may suggest. The general weekly produce of Rayas has, from the causes already mentioned, diminished to about 650 cargas, which I estimate at \$8,900, which is a trifle above the amount of memoria, and the reduction expenses on the ores; on the other hand, the produce from the sales on joint account with buscones, has so materially increased, that, instead of showing a diminished return on the average of operations, it actually exhibits a much larger surplus than it did previous to the falling off in the workings of San Cayetano, and which surplus ranges from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per week, taking the average of the last five weeks. During the same period the sales on joint account with buscones, have reached the extraordinary amount of \$36,685 7, averaging at the rate of \$7,337 weekly, which I trust, and hope, will continue. The haciendas of Barrera and San Matias are in full operation, notwithstanding the diminution of ores from Rayas, having very fortunately a stock of them in reserve, and a large heap at the mine unpicked, which is now preparing for remission to the haciendas.

**Conductas to the Coast.**—The San Luis Potosi revolution having happily terminated, first, by the defeat and death of General Moxtezuma, on the 26th, and finally, by the rebels surrendering to the Government troops, on the 31st ultimo, these conductas have been re-established, and one is appointed to leave this city to-morrow for Tampico, to form a junction with another from Zacatecas, at San Luis Potosi, for the purposes of additional security. I purpose forwarding by this conveyance, and the Zacatecas conducta, a sum of 9000 to 10,000 dollars to Messrs. Henry Erdmann and brother of Tampico, with instructions to ship the same, after deducting the corresponding charges and duties, by first packet, to the order of the chairman of the Court of Directors; and I hope to be able to give you the particulars of this shipment by the ensuing packet. J. N. SHOOLBRED.

## Report on the state of the workings of the Mine of Rayas.

**June 17.**—*La Purisima.*—*Santa Victoria.*—The pit of Espiritu Santo having fallen into borrasca, has been suspended for the present. The ores in the pit of Remedios are scattered in bunches over rather a large surface, and the good threads, against the upper part, are being followed up. The front to the north-west has been communicated with the pit of Espiritu Santo, and a new front opened to the south-east, proves more productive than the pit. The front of San Porfirio is yielding a fair quantity of ore of a middling class, amongst which some rich threads occasionally present themselves. In the front to the south-east, last opened, the body of ore being worked upon is very broad, and consequently the produce is rather abundant, and that against the upper part of the front is of rich quality. The upper front of San Porfirio has been communicated with the pit of San Rafael, in which the ores, although rather scarce, have somewhat improved during the last ten days; and since they are found running down the south-east side of the pit, as well as in the advanced point of the pit itself, it is proposed to open two fronts in that direction. The pit of Santa Irene has improved considerably since the last report; the body of ore is found increasing in its breadth, and likewise improving in the quality of its class in proportion as the pit advances. The front to the south-east of the Contaciolo of Espiritu Santo having fallen into borrasca, has been suspended.

**San Hermion.**—In the pit of San Matias, the band of ore in the upper part of the working, at present contains a considerable portion of ore of a very rich quality, which runs completely across the pit. The produce from the lower part varies little, and a front opened to the south-east is advancing on fruits inferior to those of the pit, although still of good quality. In the cross-cut opened in the pit of San Hermion, the rich threads of ore being cut through, and some indications of water being met with, a pit is being carried on upon the threads; these, however, are very variable, disappearing and appearing again from one day to another. The pit (Santa Rita) against the lower part of San Hermion, presents a body of ore of three-quarters of a vara in breadth, and of a very superior quality, running from side to side of the working. A front to the south-east has been commenced. Forty-three pair of barmen are employed in La Purisima by day, and thirty-eight by night.

The weekly produce of ore in the rough state has averaged 1550 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 247 cargas of azogues, of seventeen marcs per monton in the patio, besides more than two marcs plata de ley in the arrastres; seventy-two cargas tierras de mortero, and 150 cargas tierras de labor, together of more than six marcs per monton in the patio, and one marc plata de ley in the arrastres.

**San Cayetano.**—In the pits of La Luz, San Gonsalo, and Jesus, no variation of any importance has been observed since the last report. A front to the south-east of the third pit of Jesus has been commenced on ores similar to those of the pit. The pit and front of San Feliciano are producing the greater part of the ores met with in San Cayetano; their class, however, undergoes very little variation; now and then a small bunch, of better quality than the bulk of the ores, presents itself. These workings of San Feliciano therefore employ the greater part of the workmen.

Twenty-nine pair of barmen are employed in San Cayetano by day, and twenty-eight by night.

**San Pio.**—All the ore having been thrown down from the upper part of the pit of San Judas, the barmen have been removed to other points. The lode in the pit of San Acasio is found to be much broken, and therefore the produce is rather variable. In the front of San Pio a slight improvement has taken place, some bands of rich ore having appeared in the roof.

Eight pair of barmen are employed in San Pio by day, and as many by night.

The weekly produce of ore in the rough state from San Cayetano and San Pio, has averaged 1530 cargas, which when picked have yielded 158 cargas of azogues, and nineteen cargas of tierras de mortero, together of about eight marcs per monton in the patio, and more than one marc of plata de ley in the arrastres.

**San Miguel.**—A small quantity of ordinary ore is met with in the bands of quartz that are cut through in the cross-cut. In the front to the south-east no alteration has taken place. The ores having presented themselves on the south-east of Dios to Guie, a front was immediately opened, which, after advancing a few varas, was communicated with an old working filled with rubbish, amongst which a few rich stones have been found; at present it is proposed to open through the rubbish, and endeavour to find solid ground either on the south-east side or below it, according as circumstances may determine.

Sixteen cargas of azogues, and seventeen of tierras de mortero, from Dios to Guie have been sent to the haciendas to be assayed; the only observation respecting them that can be made at present is, that whilst being ground in the arrastres they employed a considerable quantity of quicksilver. There have been five sales of ores extracted by the buscones, amounting in all to \$36,640 6, of which one-half, \$18,320 3 belongs to the mine; and ores to the amount of \$149 have been sold on account of the mine.

Ores sent to the haciendas:—San Matias, 711½ cargas; Barrera, 2516½—total, 3228 cargas. Ores on hand:—Picked, 760 cargas; Unpicked, 5470—total, 6230 cargas.

G. R. GLENNIE.

**Guasavato, June 19.**—Statement showing the outlay and receipts in re-

spect of the mine of Rayas, from the 29th October, 1836, to the week ending June 3d, 1837, and the value of ores on hand.

Total Expenditure of the mine to 3d June	\$284,900 1 3
Ditto Receipts during the same period	\$76,676 2 0—\$8,223 7 3
Value of ores at haciendas belonging to the mine	—
Hacienda of San Matias	\$32,147 0 0
Hacienda of Barrera	47,371 0 0
Mine of Rayas	12,777 4 0—\$92,195 4 0
Surplus	\$83,971 4 5

**Guasavato, July 7.**—*Conductas and Remittance to the Coast.*—The Tampico conducta from hence, alluded to in my last letter, having been delayed until the 21st ultimo, I was thereby enabled to forward by it a sum, including the \$2500 from Zacatecas, sufficient to cover the full amount (instead of the sum previously advised) still due to the court in payment of the 5000l. specially advanced to the management last year. Messrs. Henry Erdmann and Brother, have consequently been instructed to ship by the first Falmouth packet, and to the order of the chairman of the court, the proceeds, less charges of \$11,615 4, which shipment, I fully expect will be effected by the return May packet, as the conductas will reach Tampico about the 15th instant.

**Mine of Rayas.**—I have the pleasure to announce to the court, that since the date of my last dispatch, a very favourable and steady improvement has shown itself in the principal workings of Purisima in this mine, having the effect of materially increasing the weekly produce, both in quantity and quality. The two weeks, ending the 24th ultimo and 1st instant, though interfered with by a close holiday in each, have yielded upwards of 1800 cargas of picked ores, the estimated value of which, together with the amount of ores sold on joint account with buscones, during the same period, two sales, producing together, the gross amount of \$19,460, shows a profit, free of all expenses of memoria, reduction, &c., of at least \$6000 per week, though the extreme dryness of the season, coupled with the same drawback of last year, is subjecting us to a very serious increase of outlay, by reason of the additional value which every thing required in mines and haciendas has acquired in consequence. The already mentioned improvement in the workings of La Purisima, I am happy to add, continues with little or no variation; and a sale of ores on joint account with buscones, is actually in progress at Rayas, which I expect will exceed \$10,000, to be divided equally between these workmen and the mine. J. N. SHOOLBRED.

## ANGLO-MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

**Guasavato, June 19.**—*Guadalupe.*—The sum of \$13 3 3 was received in last month from this mine.

**San Lorenzo.**—In pursuance of the plan already mentioned to you, the further sinking of the shaft has been discontinued, and in lieu thereof, a cross-cut to the lode from thence has been commenced, and which has already been driven about seven varas. Since the level of San Gertrudes was resumed, about twelve varas have been driven thereon, the vein varying but very little in appearance, and nothing of importance yet discovered; we shall, however, persevere at this point for some time longer, in the hope of better success. The buscones have already increased their extraction of ore, which is sold at the resale now established regularly once a fortnight, the produce being divided with the mine, as in the case of Sirena.

**Asuncion.**—The adit level of San Nicolas has been suspended for the present, and will not be resumed until better ventilated, for which object a cross-cut from the shaft of San Ursula has been commenced in the present week, and will be driven with all practicable expedition. In the progress of this work I trust some productive points will be fallen in with, to assist in defraying the expense thereof, although I do not expect it will be quite so heavy as the adit.

**Sirena.**—The comparison of weekly expenditure and produce since last advices is as follows:—

Week ending May 20, memoria \$1104 0 7, mine share of sale \$1946 6; ditto ending May 27, ditto \$1270 3 9, ditto \$1134 0 6; ditto ending June 3, ditto \$1242 6 7, ditto \$743 4 6; ditto ending June 10, \$890 7 5, ditto 692 4 6.

This mine has decidedly fallen off, and at the present moment there is not one laborer that will accept of work in any other way than by buscones, to whom therefore all have been distributed; but whenever any of them so far improves as to promise profit for hacienda account, the buscones will of course be withdrawn, and replaced by herramientas as before. The cross-cut from the San Eduardo shaft has been driven about seven varas, and will be continued, both as a work of promise and also of economy—other parts are being cleared out and examined in the hope of increasing the number of campos, and thereby the weekly produce; and until the mine realises again the memoria will be kept as low as may be prudently practicable.

**Tepeyac.**—Considerably more than 100 varas have been driven on the level of San Jose by the company, and still, without any improvement in the vein, which has of late been more variable in its appearance, but nevertheless continues in the same obstinate borrasca. As, however, the fate of the mine may now be said to depend entirely upon this one work, I think we ought to persevere with it, and even after the drainage of the Valenciana shall have ceased, so long as it may be practicable to do so, because if eventually we are so fortunate as to fall in with a clavo of good ore this will without doubt abundantly furnish the means for such drainage, as may be necessary by the Tepeyac shaft; besides which, we may reasonably expect that the lode above the level, in which the clavo may be cut, would afford profitable occupation for some considerable time, before being necessary to lower the water to explore the lode below that level; on the other hand, should it be work continue in borrasca until its further prosecution is impeded by the water, then the trial will have been so complete that instead of incurring additional expense, by attempting a partial drainage of the mine, for the purpose of carrying it on still further, I should be inclined to consider such an event as the signal for giving up the search and abandoning the mine.

**Valenciana Drainage.**—We are gradually approaching the canon of San Juan, in which the presa is situated that was opened by the company, and which we are bound to close up again before retiring from the contract, but it would be a great relief to me if the progress was more rapid, as the rainy season has now set in. The weekly fall of water since my last advice, has been as follows:—Week ending 10th ult., forty-one and a quarter inches; ditto 17th, sixty-two ditto.

On Friday last Captain Morcom, at my request, descended the mine, to ascertain from personal observation and measurement, the distance between the present water level and the canon just named; and he reports to me that there are not seven varas more before we shall arrive at the bottom of it, I therefore hope a very few weeks more will suffice to bring us to the much desired point, when I shall immediately close presa, and so at least put a stop to the present heavy and unprofitable expense of drainage.

**June 23, Valenciana Drainage.**—The water has fallen this week; when measured this morning was forty-seven and one-eighth inches.

**June 30.**—I beg reference to the annexed abstract of the mine agent's report for the last week, to which I have nothing to add except that I hope Sirena may shortly do better for us than at present. The fall of water in the Valenciana shaft in the past week was sixty and one-eighth inches; in the present week, to this morning, it is thirty-eight inches, which is much less in proportion, and I fear to be attributed to the effect of the rains now beginning to be felt; on the other hand, it is some relief to me to be able to advise you that the canon of San Juan is making its appearance, and that we cannot have much more than three varas to sink before getting to the bottom of it.

**July 7.**—Annexed is an abstract of the mine agent's report for the past week, and note of sales. You will observe that I have determined to suspend the drainage of Sirena at present, in consequence of the poor state of the mine, and the ruinous price of maize and straw, the former being about \$3, and the latter from three to four reals. The temporary suspension will cause us no inconvenience, it will be a saving of nearly \$150 weekly, and I hope will be the means of bringing our weekly expenditure well within the produce. I have been much disappointed with the last sale at San Lorenzo, the buscones cannot be persuaded to clean their ores properly, hence the low ley and low price. To compel better care in future, we have withdrawn the ore carriers of the mine, and each buscone must now bring his ore to the shaft at his own expense; if this arrangement does not succeed, perhaps it may be necessary to withdraw the buscones altogether, for the last sale has not repaid the expenses attending them. The level of San Gertrudes is beginning to look very promising.

**Valenciana Drainage.**—The fall of water last week was forty-six and a quarter inches; this week, up to this morning, twenty-nine and three-quarters inches; next week or the week after, if all goes on well, I trust the presa will be stopped.

**June 24.**—*San Lorenzo.*—Cross-cut of San Juan.—Ten men employed, and one and five-eighths of a vara driven in hard ground.

*Santa Gertrudes Level.*—Four men employed, and one and seven-eighths of a vara driven—nothing new.

*Buscones.*—About 200 cargas of good ore is expected from the next sale d-y.

**Asuncion.**—Cross-cut of San Jorge.—Ten men employed, and three and a quarter varas driven in ground favourable for the purpose.

**July 1.**—*San Lorenzo.*—Cross-cut of San Juan.—Ten men employed, and three and a quarter varas driven; the ground is hard for driving; the price has been raised a little, and some of the men changed, in the hope of making better progress.

**Santa Gertrudes Level.**—Four men employed, and one and a quarter of a vara driven. The appearance of this level has improved, and some stones of very good ore have been found during the week.

**Buscones.**—Extracted about 170 cargas in a fortnight's ley, about seven

marcs sold for \$226 5 rls.; mine share \$713 3 6; prospects of the company much the same.

**Asuncion.**—*San Jorge Cross-cut.*—Ten men employed. The ground continuing favourable for driving. The price has been reduced to \$20 from \$30 per vara.

## IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

**Rio de Janeiro, July 18.**—I hope the run in the adit level, noticed in the accompanying captain's report, will not lead to any serious consequence beyond the stoppage of the work to sink Vesey's shaft. The water had risen to the thirty-four fathom level. The vein over the fourteen fathom level, west of Duval's shaft, continues productive, and will in all probability continue so to the surface; our investigations in depth in the western ground, have not been hitherto very encouraging.

**July 19.**—I regret to find from the report, that the apprehensions I expressed in my letter of the 18th of July, have proved too well founded, and that the run in the adit level has been productive of more serious consequences than the captain's report of the 19th of June, warranted. The western ground continues favourable, and the extension, east of the vein in which we are working west of Duval's shaft, has produced gold in the twenty-one fathom level, east of Alcock's shaft, which is a favourable circumstance. Our workings, west of Lyon's shaft, which proved rich on the 23rd of May last, have opened a supply of good stuff, wherewith to feed our stamps.

**G. V. DUVAL.**  
Produce from 24th June to the 8th July: six days from June 24th to 30th, stamps, 5 lb. 3 oz. 10 dwts. 5 grs.—total, 31 lbs. 2 oz. 17 dwts. 7 grs.—Produce of Taboleiro stamps, from 13th to 30th June, 3 oz. 2 dwts. 4 grs.—total, 31 lbs. 5 oz. 19 dwts. 11 grs.—Total from 1st January to 30th June, 817 lbs. 5 oz. 17 dwts. 9 grs.—Seven days, from July 1st to 8th, 5 lbs. 10 oz. 16 dwts. 10 grs.—total, 19 lb. 1 oz. 2 dwts.

**Rio de Janeiro, July 14.**—I have now the pleasure of informing you, that the committee of Finance in the Senate, in their report of yesterday, read to-day, altogether support the "resolution" of the Chamber of Deputies, in favour of a reduction of your duties to ten per cent., and that we may now look upon your success as all but certain. We have handed over the committee's report to Mr. Duval, who sends you a copy of it by this opportunity.

**NAYLOR, BROTHERS, AND CO.**  
**Session of the Senate, July 14.**—The committee of Finance has seen the resolution of the Chamber of Deputies, reducing the duty of twenty-five per cent., which the mining company of Congo Soco pay in virtue of their contract; and having examined the documents annexed thereto, are of opinion, that the pretension of the said company is admissible, as regards their benefit, forward paying the duty of ten per cent. in lieu of that which it has hitherto paid, and this for the special consideration of the utility and advantage which the province of Minas Geraes and the public treasury have derived therefrom, and with this understanding, it is of opinion, that the resolution of the Chamber be approved.

**JOZE IGNACIO BORGES. MARQUEZ DE BARBACENA. MARQUEZ DE MARICA.**

## ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

**Morro Velho, June 23.**—The mine continues to be worked as per my last letter. The produce has not yet got up, the only reason I can assign for this is that the stone coming from Quebra Panella is all from the most western extremity of that working, which is some of the very poorest in the mine; and as there have been drained about three to four kibbles of that stone to one of the Bahu, it requires all the energies of the Bahu stone to make head against it; there is now a stoppage carrying forward from the st. angulated part of the lode into the Quebra Panella, which as it gets forward will, I expect, tend to raise the produce. The captains are now preparing to leave another pillar a little to the east of the great western pillar, the time this may require to effect is not yet stated; it will not, however, require so much time as the western did.

**July 3.**—*Machinery.*—We could not have put two twenty feet wheels where we are now erecting one forty feet wheel, several feet of level must have been lost between the two; one half of the water only falls on the wheel, five feet below its upper tangent; this, I believe, is not felt so much in a large wheel as in a small one, and two twenty feet wheels could not be erected so speedily as one forty feet. These are the chief motives for fixing at once on the large-sized wheel; there is only one substantial objection I believe to large wheels, or rather to a large number of stamps being moved by one wheel, and that is when any repair is required, the stoppage of more heads takes place; this inconvenience will be remedied in some degree by making either axle displaceable by a lever. The produce for June, is 3175 cub. 1 qr., much lower than I had anticipated, for I had expected to surpass either of the two preceding months—I have already stated why this is not the case, in one of my late diaries. By the reduction report, you will perceive the last faint efforts are being made at amalgamation, they are faint indeed, notwithstanding the real ability and ingenuity of Mr. Leay.

## BRAZILIAN COMPANY.

**Cata Branca, June 29.**—I did not address you by the last post, it being impossible to burn off the amalgams in time to make up the gold report, which was the only thing of interest I had to allude to. This document I now beg to hand you, from the 18th to the 24th instant. You will observe, that I was correct in supposing the western ground would raise the produce. The stamps were only fairly upon it the last three days of the week, for the small quantity stamped, and which has been very carefully noted I state this less you should doubt its correctness, as I did, the produce must be considered excellent. From No. 5 stope, there has, this last week, been broken richer stones than I have ever before seen come out of Cata Branca, and the lode generally looks brighter. Excepting Nos. 6 and 7, I believe there is not a stope that has not gold in sight. We commenced sinking the engine shaft to-day. It was my intention to have addressed you some what fully upon the necessity there is to add in some way or other to our force; but I defer doing so until after the receipt of your May dispatch, as it will most likely touch upon this head. I may however observe, that we shall muster in a few days very little the better for our last new comers, in consequence of the return home of, I believe all our second party from England, eight in number, whose time expires on the 7th proximo, and we shall then certainly not keep our present stamps without much exertion and great good luck.

**July 4.**—I am glad to find that you merely waited my letters by the *Spey*, to decide upon engaging labourers. I observe, on turning to that document, that it was strongly recommendatory of the measure, I therefore hope your June letters will announce a party being on their way. As you have all the documents necessary, namely, gold and captains' reports, to enable you to see clearly our position here, I feel that I need only state, that I consider 150 additional hands might be employed—by-and-by more. Herewith you have captains' report for June; and gold report, from 25th ultimo to 1st instant, both days inclusive. The appearance of the mine continues, as stated in my last, most promising, and I feel sure the gold report will satisfy you. The coming week (having all ready), I intend pulling the old stamp to pieces, and fitting them for only eight lifters; in fact, making them precisely the half the new stamps, when I feel positive they will do infinitely more duty. I hope they will not be idle more than a fortnight. We have commenced getting out the New Wheel pit, but with the uncertain force we can put upon it, proceed but slowly.

**W. COTESWORTH.**  
**July 9.**—On Tuesday, as arranged by Captain Cotesworth, a further trial of the amalgamating pans will be proceeded with, and to-morrow the old stamps will be stopped to admit of the alterations alluded to. Inclosed I hand you a gold report, from the 2d to the 8th instant, both days inclusive, by which you will see the return for the quantity stamped continues very satisfactory. Gold return, from 18th June to 8th of July:—Stamps partially at work, 32 lbs. 3 dwts. 19 grs. Total for June, 40 lbs. 4 oz. 11 grs.

## EDWARD HARDING.

The following Letter relates to Conceicao:—**Cata Branca, June 29.**—The following extracts from Captain Scott's letters, will show you the progress which has been made since I addressed you, and which, from the change of ground in the deep level, you will be glad to observe, has been more satisfactory. Captain Scott says, under date June 17, "With respect to our mine proceedings, the ground in Paulo Santo's shaft is much the same as in my last, if any thing, a little more difficult to break. I am happy, however, to give a little better account of the lower level. Late on last Saturday (the 10th instant), we cut a small vein of jacotinga and clay, about three or four inches thick, crossing the level at an angle of seventy-eight, and dipping eighty and a half. On the other side the ground proved as hard as before, but we have since got into ground not by any means so hard; indeed, I may almost say, soft ground. We have not yet got the whole breadth of the level, but, I do not think I shall be much out when I say it crosses it at angle of twenty-seven and a half, with a dip of fifty-one and a half. You will observe by this, it is about a half more to the north than the clay, and with two and a half less dip. I hope this will enable us again to employ with advantage three carts in each corps in this level; and as I hope to have shortly two corps at work in the shaft in Lage's level, I shall not then have labourers to apply without taking them from other necessary employments, charcoal, grass, woods, &c. &c."

Under date the 24th instant, he says, "I am happy to be able to report a continuation of the favourable ground in the lower level mentioned in my last. We have now only one fathom to drive to be under Paulo Santo's shaft, when we shall commence to rise to meet those coming down, who still continue in the same hard ground they have had for some time past. The increase to our strength of English miners (the three reported sent forward in my last) has enabled me to commence driving in the shaft at Lage's level, about two fathoms from the bottom, keeping the back laths just over the upper wall of the black formation, and which was the only place that showed any gold in sinking; but since we have commenced to drive, not any one of the samples has showed any. Our sick and convalescent lists continue large."







## PRICES OF STOCKS.

### ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

	Saturday.	Sunday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
<b>RAIL STOCK, 8 per Cent. . .</b>	....	....	..	....	..	....
3 per Cent. Red. Anns. ....	....	....	..	....	..	....
3 per Cent. Consols ....	91 1/2 ↓	91 1/2 ↓	91 1/2 ↓	91 1/2 ↓	91 1/2 ↓	91 1/2 ↓
3 3/4 per Cent. Anns. .... 1818.	....	....	..	....	..	....
3 per Cent. Anns. .... 1726.	....	....	..	....	..	....
3 1/4 per Cent. Red. Anns. ....	....	....	100 ↓	....	100	99 1/2
New 3 1/4 per Cent. Anns. ....	90 1/2 ↓	90 1/2 ↓	90 1/2 ↓	90 1/2 ↓	90 1/2 ↓	90 1/2 ↓
New 5 per Cent. ....	....	....	..	....	..	....
<b>Long Anns. .... 1860.</b>	....	....	18 ↓	15 ↓	....	....
Anns. for 30 Years .... 1850.	1 1/2 ↓	....	....	....	....	....
Ditto .... 1860.	1 1/2 ↓	1 1/2 ↓	1 1/2 ↓	1 1/2 ↓	1 1/2 ↓	1 1/2 ↓
<b>Omnium ....</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
India Stock, 10 1/2 per Cent. ..	....	....	200 50 1/2 ↓	250	250	....
South Sea Stock, 3 1/2 per Cent. ..	....	....	100 ↓	....	....	....
Ditto Old Ann. 3 per Cent. ....	....	....	..	....	....	....
Ditto New Ann. 3 per Cent. ....	....	....	..	....	....	....
3 per Cent. Anns. .... 1751.	....	80 ↓	....	....	....	90 ↓
India Bonds, 4 per Cent. .... 48 50 p	50 51 p	50 52 p	50 52 p	50 54 p	50 54 p	51 54 p
Chequer Bills, 24d. £1000. 48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50
Ditto ..... £500. 48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50
Ditto ..... Small. 48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50	48 50
Ditto ..... Corn. ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 p. Cent. Cons. for Ac. Oct. 12	....	92	92	92	92	92
India Stock for Op. Oct. 12	....	....	....	....	....	250 1/2

## BANK OF ENGLAND.—TRANSFER BOOKS.

		SHUT.		OPEN.
Bank Stock.....	Tuesday	Sept. 5, 1837.	Tuesday,	Oct. 17, 1837
5 per Cent. Reduced.....	Friday,	Sept. 1, "	Friday,	Oct. 20, "
2 1/2 per Cent. Reduced.....	Friday,	Sept. 1, "	Friday,	Oct. 20, "
3 per Cent. 1818.....	Tuesday,	Sept. 3, "	Tuesday,	Oct. 17, "
Long Annuities.....	Saturday	Sept. 2, "	Saturday	Oct. 21, "
Ann. for terms of Years	Saturday,	Sept. 9, "	Thursday,	Oct. 19, "
Old South Sea Ann. ....	Friday,	Sept. 8, "	Friday,	Oct. 13, "

### FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Austrian, 5 per Cent. ....	105 1/2	106	106	106	106	106
Belgian, 5 per Cent. ....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Brazilian, 1829 .....	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Ditto, 1829 .....	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent. ....	78	78	78	78	78	78
Cuba, 6 per Cent. ....	78	78	78	78	78	78
Chilian, 5 per Cent. ....	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Colombian, 6 per Cent. ....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Ditto, 1824, ditto .....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Danish, 3 per Cent. ....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Greek, 5 per Cent. ....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Ditto, 1825, 5 per Cent. ....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Mexican, 5 per Cent. ....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Ditto, deferred do. ....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Ditto, 1825, 6 per Cent. ....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Ditto, def. do. per Cent. ....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Neapolitan, 5 per Cent, 1824 .....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Peruvian, 6 per Cent. ....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Portuguese, 5 per Cent. ....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Ditto, New 5 per Cent. ....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Ditto, 3 per Cent. ....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Prussian, 4 per Cent. ....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Russian, 1822, 5 per Cent. ....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Danish, 5 per Cent. ....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Ditto, Coupon Nov. ....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Ditto, passive .....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Ditto, deferred .....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Dutch, 2 1/2 per Cent. ....	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Ditto, 5 per Cent. ....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2

**FRENCH FUNDS.**

	PARIS.					LONDON.	
	Sept. 7.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 11.
1/2 per Cent. Ann.	110f. 50c.	108f. 50c.	108f. 50c.	108f. 55c.	108f. 35c.	...	108f. 25c.
do. on Lond. 1 m.	25f. 40c.	25f. 40c.	25f. 40c.	25f. 40c.	25f. 40c.	...	25f. 50c.
ditto 3 m.	25f. 25c.	25f. 25c.	25f. 25c.	25f. 25c.	25f. 25c.	...	...
4 1/2 per Cent. Ann.	...	...	...	102f.	...	...	...
Exchange ...	...	...	100f. 10c.	...	100f. 50c.	...	...
4 per Cent. Ann.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 per Cent. Ann.	79f. 30c.	79f. 45c.	79f. 55c.	79f. 70c.	79f. 55c.	79f. 50c.	79f.
Exchange ...	...	...	...	...	...	25f. 50c.	25f. 50c.
Bank Shares	...	2440f.	2440f.	2425f.	2420f.	...	...

**IRISH FUNDS.**

SEPT 14, 1837.

Bank Stock	.....	1882	Royal Canal Stock.....		34
Governments	Debentures	34 per ct. 91½	Provincial Insurance	10 0 0	42
Ditto Stock	.....	34 per ct. 95	Provin. Bank of Ireland.	25 0 0	
Ditto New	.....	34 per ct. 98½	Hibernian Bank	25 0 0	22½
Ditto ditto, reduced	.....	4 per ct. 98	Grand Canal Stock	.....	26½
Consols	.....	3 per ct. 91	Mining Co. of Ireland	7 0 0	
City Debentures	.....	4 per ct. 77½	City of Dublin Steam Co.	160 0 0	107½
Exchequer Bills	.....	2½ per diem 78½	Kingstown Railway	60 0 0	

  

AMERICAN FUNDS.							
Rateable.		London	America	Rateable.		London	America
New York	6 1845	108		Louisiana 5 1844, 7, 50, 2.	95 6		
	5 1846, 7			Mississippi .. 6 1861, 6, 71	96½		
	1850			INCORPORATED BANKS.			
Pennsylvania	1850, 41.			Per Cent			
	1846			United States .. 8 1836.	23	117½	
	1853, 4.			Louisiana State .. 10 1870.			
	1856			Bank of Louisiana 8 1870.	28½		
	1858	91½		N. Orleans, Canal & B.	17		
	1860, 62	95		City Bank			
	965			New York Life and Trust 5			
Maryland	6 1870	96½		Tennessee Planters 9			
Ohio	6 1850	115		Mississippi. 10			
				Exchange at New York			

### COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY Sept 8 1937

	Prices printed.	Prices negotiated on 'Change.			Prices Printed.	Prices negotiated on 'Change.		
Amsterdam .....	12 54	12 44	12 44	Seville .....	34	—	—	—
Ditto at Sight .....	12 34	12 14	12 12	Gibraltar . p. A. d. .....	34	—	—	—
Rotterdam .....	12 6	12 14	12 5	Leghorn .....	31½	31½	31½	—
Antwerp .....	12 6	12 14	12 5	Genoa .....	26 20	26 7½	26 10	—
Hamburg <i>Mex. B.</i> .....	13 15	13 13½	13 13½	Milan .....	31	—	—	—
Altona .....	13 15	—	—	Venice . p. A. L. .....	36	—	—	—
Paris, 3 days' sight .....	25 65	25 50	25 55	Naples .....	48½	39	39½	—
Ditto .....	25 55	25 40	25 85	Palermo .....	115 oz	115	116	—
Marseilles .....	26 10	25 95	26 —	Lisbon .....	52½	52½	53	—
Frankfort on Main .....	153½	153	153½	Oporto .....	51½	51½	52	—
Petersburg p. ruble .....	7 3	—	—	Rio Janeiro .....	27	—	—	—
Berlin . <i>cur. dol.</i> .....	10 15	10 12	10 14	Bahia .....	28	—	—	—
Vienna <i>eff. 100.</i> .....	10 15	10 15	10 16	Buenos Ayres .....	1½	—	—	—
Trieste ditto .....	10 15	10 15	10 16	Dublin .....	1½	—	—	—
Madrid .....	34	34½	34½	Cork .....	1½	—	—	—
Cádiz .....	35	35½	35½	Madras .....	—	—	—	—
Bilboa .....	34	—	—	Calcutta .....	—	—	—	—
Barcelona .....	34	—	—					

### PRICES OF METALS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coffee, Brit.—Cake.....	ton	66	0	Iron, Brit.—Pig. No. 1.....	ton	6	0
Tile.....	do.	66	0	Bar ton 10 lb.....	0	15	0
Sheets.....	lb.	0	10 1/2	Do. Cast in Wales.....	0	26	0
Bottoms.....	do.	0	11 1/2	Bolts.....	ton	10	5
Foreign—S. Am. (dg. 37 1/2				Nail Rods.....	ton	10	15
cwt.) bd. ....	ton			Hoops.....	ton	11	0
Fin, Brit.—Blocks.....	cwt	4	5	Sheets, single ton	12	10	8
.....		4	7	(Others in			
Plates, common.....	ton	10	14	Foreign—Sweden.....	do.	13	0
to best, per.....	1 x 1 1/2	0	2	for Steel, (var.			
box.....	1 x 2 2	0	6	Duty 30s. mks.....	ton	16	0
Wasters of the above Mks. 3s. less,				Russian comm.....	ton	12	10
all others 6s. less.....				F. S. I.....	ton	13	10
(Others in spec.).....				C. E. N. S.....	ton	19	0
Foreign—Bancs, bd. cwt.....	3	17	0	Steel, Brit.—Bilister, (various			
duty 50s. Straits, bd. cwt.....	3	13	0	quality.....	ton	45	0
per cwt. Bars.....	bd. cwt.	3	18	Shear do. 45 s 0 0.....	0	84	0
MADE, Brit.—Pig.....	ton	20	0	Cast do. 45 s 0 0.....	0	84	0
Sheet.....	ton	21	10	Foreign—Sweden in kgs bd ton	16	10	0
Shot.....	ton	24	0	Duty 20 Do. Fargotta bd. ton	17	10	0
Red.....	ton	23	0	per cent. Milan.....	bd. ton		
White (dry).....	ton	30	0	SPRINGS, For.—Cakes (dy. 21 p.			
Do. (gd. in oil).....	do.	32	0	.....	ton	14	10
Litharge.....	ton	23	0	English Sheet.....	25	0	0
Wares—Span. (dy. 40s. per				QUICKSILVER.—(dy. ld. per lb.)			
ton).....	bd. ton	20	0	bd.....	0	8	6

### TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, from Sept. 16 to 23.

	Satur.	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.
Morning	3 4	3 29	4 14	4 50	5 26	6 8	6 57
Afternoon	3 22	3 57	4 32	5 8	5 45	6 31	7 29

### PRICES OF SHARES.

**BRITISH MINES.**

No. of Shares.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount of Silver.	Amount of Gold.	Highland.	Lowland.	Foreign.	Number of Shares.
8,000	Albion Copper	5	4	2	2	2	2
4,000	Biascoe Bridge	5	4	2	2	2	2
8,000	Blaenavon	50	35	381	351	35	35
5,000	Boringdon Park	20	14	8	8	6	6
10,000	British Iron	24	5	50	48	4	4
20,000	British Iron	5	50	48	4	10	10
6,000	British Copper	5	48	14	14	14	14
100	Copper Bottom	—	41	—	—	—	—
6,000	Cornwall Great United	12	7	34	34	34	34
4,000	Cornwall United	10	14	8	8	8	8
10,000	Durham County Coal Co.	50	16	—	—	—	—
6,000	Hayle Consols	5	22	—	—	—	—
2,000	East Cornwall Tin	6	6	5	5	5	5
5,000	East Wheal Brothers	20	—	—	—	—	—
2,560	East Wheal Strathery	10	54	14	1	14	14
200	East Wheal Kitty	—	54	7	6	6	6
4,000	English	25	12	16	15	15	15
10,000	Hibernian	50	104	—	—	—	—
6,000	Hayle Consols	5	22	—	—	—	—
1,000	Holmbush	100	9	9	9	9	9
12,000	Kellawerris	5	1	2	2	2	2
5,000	Dartmoor Consols	5	3	3	24	24	24
29,000	Mining Co. of Ireland	25	74	—	—	—	—
4,000	New South Hooe	5	18	—	—	—	—
1,000	North Consolidated	16	16	14	14	14	14
6,000	North Cornwall	5	24	12	12	12	12
6,000	North Devon	5	24	14	14	14	14
3,000	Poibruor Consols	10	10	4	34	34	34
6,000	Pulbreon	5	3	14	14	14	14
5,000	Redmoor Consolidated	5	3	32	34	34	34
10,000	Rhymney Iron	50	25	164	164	164	164
10,000	Redruth United	10	14	8	8	8	8
6,000	Rochs Rock	3	14	8	8	8	8
16,000	St. Hilary	24	1	8	8	8	8
5,000	South Wheal Leisure	5	2	—	—	—	—
8,600	St. Hilary	24	1	8	8	8	8
6,000	Trevogrus	5	4	—	—	—	—
5,000	Treleigh Consols	5	3	1	1	1	1
6,000	Tamar Consols	5	3	12	14	14	14
6,000	Tin Croft	10	64	44	44	44	44
6,000	United Hill	5	5	11	11	11	11
2,000	Wendron	8	8	42	42	42	42
3,300	West Cork	50	50	—	—	—	—
5,000	Wheal Brothers	20	20	—	—	—	—
9,000	West Wheal Brothers	5	2	8	8	8	8
5,000	Wh. Harm. & Montague	10	8	—	—	—	—
12,000	West Trevean	5	5	8	8	8	8
12,000	West Trevean	5	5	8	8	8	8
4,520	West Wheal Jewel	4	4	14	14	14	14
6,000	Wheal Gilbert	2	2	14	14	14	14
800	Wherry Mine	9	5	9	9	9	9
400	Wheal Morgan	—	20	21	20	20	20

### FOREIGN MINES.

4,000	Alten Mining Company	15	124	104	104	104
0,000	Anglo Mexican Co. . .	100	100	34	34	34
3,374	D. Subscription. . . .	25	25	44	44	4
2,000	Bolinas . . . . .	150	150	85	85	85
0,000	Brazilian Imperial. . .	20	20	5	5	5
0,000	Bolivar . . . . .	20	20	5	5	5
0,000	Ditto Scrip. . . . .	10	10	6	6	6
0,000	Ca. Branca Brazilian	10	64	64	64	64
0,000	Conceicao. . . Co. . .	10	2	2	2	2
0,000	Candonga Mining Co.	20	74	61	62	62
2,000	Cobre Copper Company	40	40	41	39	39
0,000	Colombian Imperial. . .	50	50	2	2	2
0,000	Coplapo Mining Co.	20	124	11	11	10 1/2
0,000	General Mining Association.	20	15	9	9	9
5,551	Mexican Company. . .	60	654	2	14	14
0,000	Mocabaas and Cocoes	25	234	6	6	6
0,000	Minas Gerais . . . .	20	10	10	10	10
0,000	New Granada . . . .	20	12	12	12	12
1,620	Pendles. . . . .	12	12	12	12	12
0,000	Ditto Subscription . .	5	14	14	14	14
1,582	Real del Monte, regis.	544	634	15	12	15
	Ditto, unregistered . .	544	12	12	14	12
	Ditto Loan Notes . . .	150	150	122	122	122
5,500	Rio de Anori. . . . .	38	38	1	1	par
0,000	St. John. . . . .	20	20	14	14	14
0,000	United Mexican . . .	40	40	13	14	14
	Red Scrip . . . . .	5	5	2	14	2
	Black New Scrip . . .	5	5	24	24	24
0,000	Union Gold . . . . .	92	92	1	1	1
0,000	Zacatecas Mining Co.	5	5	5	5	5

## RAILWAYS.

500	Aylesbury .....	20	1	--	--
500	Birmingham and Derby .....	10	92	9	92
500	Birmg. & Gloucester .....	10	14	14	14
500	Birm. Brist. & Th. Junc. ....	20	3	--	--
660	Bolton and Leigh .....	100	100	--	--
660	Ditto $\frac{1}{2}$ Shares .....	25	25	--	--
660	Bristol and Exeter .....	100	5	--	--
660	Calcutta and Sagar .....	50	2	†	†
500	Cant. & Whitstbl. ....	50	50	--	--
350	Cheitnam .....	100	100	--	--
500	Cheitn. & Gt. Western .....	100	74	--	--
500	Cheit. Oxford and Tring .....	100	5	--	--
500	Clarence .....	100	100	40	40
500	Commercial Blackwall .....	50	2	--	--
500	Crom. and Peak For. ....	100	100	--	--
500	Dublin and Kingston .....	--	60	--	--
500	Dublin & Kilmany .....	100	24	--	--
500	Durham Junction .....	100	70	--	--
500	Durham S. W. Junction .....	20	3	--	--
500	Eastern Counties .....	25	2	†	†
500	Edinb. Leith & Newha. ....	20	3	†	†
500	Edinburgh & Glasgow .....	50	2	--	--
500	Forest of Dean .....	50	50	--	--
500	Glasgow & Falkirk Jun. ....	50	3	--	--
500	Grand Junction .....	100	85	55	53 55 55
500	Great North of England .....	7	51	51	51
500	Great South .....	100	100	40	40 43†
500	Great Western .....	100	45	66	64 64 6
500	Hartlepool .....	100	100	--	--
500	Hull and Selby .....	50	5	3	3 3
500	Ken. & Leigh Junction .....	100	100	--	--
500	Kent Railway .....	50	2	--	--

### PRICES OF SHARES.

## MISCELLANEOUS

No. of Shares	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount of Shares	Amount Paid Up	Amount Reserve	Amount Profit	Amount Dividend
10,000	Anglo Mexican Mint	10	10	95	94	94
10,000	Anti Dry Rot	..	174	13	123	124
10,000	Australian Agricultur.	100	274	85	35	35
1,000	Auction Mart	50	50	50	50	50
5,600	Brit. Rock & Patent Salt	50	50	55	55	55
	British Annuity	50	50	50	50	50
	British Alkali	..	20	292	292	292
6,000	Brit. Americ. Loan Co.	..	23	10	10	10
20,000	Brit. Agric. Land Co.	105	8	..	..	..
10,000	Canada Company	100	24	28	324	324
200,000	Upper Canada Bonds	..	..	994	994	994
	Carroll on Company	250	..	..	..	..
	City Bonds, 4 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..
	Central America (Land)	30	20	104	10	104
75	Covent Garden Th. Rent	500	..	..	..	..
5,000	Droitwich Patent Salt	25	..	..	..	..
300	Drury Lane do.	500	..	..	..	..
2,122	D. O. Proprietors	100	..	..	..	..
10,000	Edinbur. & Leith Glass	..	16	..	..	..
2,500	Essex Marine Salt	20	6	..	..	..
10,000	Equitable Discount Co.	100	15	..	..	..
15,000	General Steam Navig.	10	23	23	23	23
2,100	Hungerford Market	100	..	..	..	..
10,000	Irish Waste Land Co.	50	1	..	..	..
2,000	Lon. Cm. Sal. Rms.	75	..	..	..	..
5,000	London Rever. Inter.S.	50	5	6	6	6
1,800	London Corn Exchan.	..	25	25	25	25
0,000	New Brunswick South Amer.	10	5	64	6	64
	New Corn Ex.	..	374	21	214	21
	New Brunswick South Amer.	..	11	11	11	11
10,000	Mexican	10	3	..	..	..
12,000	Patent Purif. Sea Water	10	4	..	..	..
10,000	Rio Doce	..	23	2	..	..
2,754	Rever. Interest Society	100	100	125	125	125
2,633	Doitto New	100	70	86	86	86
220	S. Devon Shipping Co.	50	50	..	..	..
2,600	Shotts Iron & Foundry	..	38	..	..	..
12,000	South Austral. Fl.	25	24	28	28	28
500	Suff. & F. Co.	..	3	34	34	34
4,000	Thames Tunnel	50	50	5	5	5
10,000	Van Dieman's Land	100	17	10	10	10

## CANALS.

No. of Shares.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount of Shares of 100 £ each.	Paid.	Price.	Dividend per Share.	Next Payment.
1,760	Ashton and Oldham..	98	98	135	7	Mar.
1,482	Barby-de-la-Zouch ..	113	113	65	4	Oct.
720	Barnley ..	100	160	245	13	Jan.
250	Basingstoke ..	100	100	—	—	—
1,064	Brecknock and Abergav.	150	150	174	8	June
600	Derby ..	794	794	218	94	June
4,000	D. and Liverpool Junct.	125	100	26	—	—
477	Bolton and Bury ..	250	250	—	6	Jan.
600	Bridgewater & Taunton	100	100	—	—	—
400	Chelmer & Blackwater	100	100	102	4	Jan.
16,000	Carlisle ..	—	214	—	—	—
1,500	Chewentry ..	100	100	700	48	Nov.
1,500	Chesham ..	100	100	—	—	—
460	Cromford ..	100	100	340	17	Jan.
4,546	Croydon ..	314	314	—	—	—
11,810	D. Bonds ..	—	—	—	5	Oct.
20,000	Danube and Mayne ..	411	34	284	—	—
2,000	Dudley ..	100	100	133	4	Sept.
600	Derby ..	100	100	83	7	Jan.
3,574	Ellenmore & Chester.	13	153	794	85	Sept.
21	Ewerash ..	100	100	70	46	Oct.
1,257	Ford and Clyde ..	400	400	600	25	Jan.
11,600	Grand Junction ..	100	100	200	12	Jan.
2,804	Grand Union ..	100	100	25	1	Oct.
1,500	Grand Surrey ..	100	100	20	—	Sept.
20,000	D. (optional) Loan.	100	100	70	4	Dec.
3,696	Grand Western ..	100	100	—	—	—
1,000	Gloucester & Berks ..	172	172	—	134	Sept.
150	Gloucester & Berks ..	100	100	—	—	—
269	D. (optional) Notes.	60	60	—	—	—
749	Grantham ..	150	150	202	10	May
6,238	Huddersfield ..	573	573	37	2	Sept.
100	Kensington ..	100	100	10	—	—
25,328	Kennet and Avon ..	40	40	25	18	Sept.
16,694	Lancaster ..	473	473	244	13	Mar.
2,897	Liverpool & Liverpool	100	100	590	24	Nov.
183	Leeds & Liverpool. New	80	—	—	16	May
454	Leicester ..	140	140	225	13	Jan.
1,697	Leicester & Northam.	834	834	85	44	Dec.
500	Lisk and Loos Un ..	25	25	—	—	—
70	Loughborough ..	424	424	190	115	Jan.
2,400	Manchester, Bol. & Bury	—	48	—	—	Dec.
200	Marlborough ..	100	100	100	44	Jan.
250	Milton ..	100	100	200	10	July
500	Milton Mowbray ..	100	100	570	25	Oct.
500	Mersey and Irwell ..	100	100	5	18	—
247	Nene ..	100	100	325	17	July
100	Nene Navig. Bds ..	100	100	—	—	—

## ASSURANCE COMPANIES

000	Albion	500	50	—	34	Dec.
000	Alliance Brit. & Forei.	100	103	123	5	Oct.
000	Do. Marine	100	5	54	6	Jan.
000	Atlas	50	5	134	8	July
0004	Birmingham Fire	250	55	106	5	May
000	British Fire	250	56	41	2	Dec.
000	British Ins.	50	5	6	6	Dec.
000	Cler. Med. & Gen. Life	100	24	4	5	Aug.
000	Country	100	10	42	24	Dec.
000	Eagle	50	5	53	3	Nov.
200	Economic Life	100	250	375	5	Jan.
000	Edinburgh Life	100	10	—	6	Jan.
271	European Life	20	20	22	1	Jan.
000	Fire & Marine	100	2	12	2	Jan.
000	Globe	100	100	1434	7	Dec.
000	Guardian	100	274	33	5	July
000	Hercules	—	10	52	—	—
000	Hope	50	5	54	686	Sep.
000	Imperial Fire	500	50	121	57	Dec.
000	Imperial Life	100	10	10	98	Jan.
000	Indemnity	100	50	53	5	Sep.
000	Insurance Co. of Scot.	—	10	—	—	—
020	Kent Fire	50	50	82	34	Feb.
000	Do. Life	—	—	79	3	—
000	Law Life	100	10	26	164	April
000	Liverp. Marine Assur.	—	25	—	—	—
000	London, Fire	25	124	154	4	Sep.
000	London Ship	25	134	154	4	Sep.
000	North British	100	10	154	—	—
000	National Life	100	5	—	8	July
000	Palladium Life	50	2	24	5	Jan.
000	Protector Life	—	1	—	4	—
000	Provident Life	100	10	20	1	June
000	Rock Life	20	2	68	5	Oct.
000	Scottish Fire & Stock	100	2	225	5	Dec.
000	Scottish Union	—	—	—	—	—
000	Standard of England	5	3	—	4	Nov.
000	Sun	—	—	—	—	Dec.
000	Universal Life	100	5	7	5	July
000	Union	—	20	—	—	—
000	University Life	100	5	—	5	May
000	United Assurance Life	20	2	—	4	July
000	Westminster Life	1000	1000	—	—	—
009	West of Scotland	—	10	—	—	—

## PRICES OF SHARES

## JOINT STOCK BANKS

No. of Shares.	NAMES OF COMPANIES.	Amount of Shares.	Advances made.	Price.	Dividend per year.
25,000	Agric. & Com. of Irel.	25	10		
5,000	Australasia	40	40	68	8
1,500,000	Bank of Scotland	80	834	204	
10,000	Bank of Birmingham	50	10		10
10,000	Banking & Bank.	50	10		10
500,000	British Linen Co.	100	100		
	British North Amer.		20	184	
3,000,000	Commercial	100	100	183	
	Colonial	100	23	25	
8,000	Equitable Loan Co.		9	10	
10,000	Foreign Banking Co.		3	9	
2,000,000	Glasgow & Taink Co.	50	65	10	
10,000	Gloucestershire	50	10		10
6,000	Hampshire	50	5		10
10,000	Hibernian	100	25		4
3,000	Devon & Cor. Bg. Co.	20	36		
30,000	London & Westminster.	100	20	214	8
3,000	Lancaster	100	30		4
25,000	Liverpool	100	10	21	6
	London & Taink Co.				
50,000	Manch. & Liver. Dis.	100	15	194	
20,000	Manchester	100	25	27	7
25,000	Monn. & Glamorg.	20	10	134	12
20,000	North & South Wales	20	5		7
5,000,000	National Scotland.		10	13	
20,000	Natl. Bank of Ireland	30	174	124	8
50,000	Natl. Bank of Engl.	10	10	33	5
80,000	Nor. & Cnt. B. of Eng.	10	5		10
10,000	North Wilt.	25	5	8	7
20,000	Prov. Bk. of Ireland	100	25	40	
4,000	Ditto New	10	10	15	8
2,000,000	Royal of Scotland.		109		
7,000	South African		6	5	
20,000	S. of Ireland, Com.	25	6	5	
50,000	Western of Scotland	30	5		
80,000	W. of Eng. & S.W. Dis	10	10	12	
20,000	Wilt. and Dorset	15	74		

**GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANIES**

2,000 Alliance	10	3	3	11	Aug
2,500 Bath	20	16	—	—	—
600 Bradford	25	25	—	10	—
5,000 British	40	16	21	14	Nov
5,000 Do. Provincial	50	19	22 1/2	—	—
928 Birmingham	50	50	94	54	Sept
2,000 Bradford & Staffordshire	50	50	86	4	Aug
600 Brentford	50	50	30	2	—
4,250 Bristol	20	20	36	2	—
1,500 Brighton	20	20	11	34	—
750 Do. New	20	18	9	34	—
2,471 Brighton, General	20	20	17	40	Nov
363 Carlisle	25	—	—	—	—
4,000 Do. General Consolidat.	50	50	63 1/2	6	Nov
240 Canterbury	50	50	60	6	—
700 Chelmsford	50	50	42	4	Oct
300 Cheltenham	50	50	75	8	Oct
1,000 City of London	100	100	180	10	Sept
1,000 Do. New	100	60	112	6	Dec
600 Coventry	25	25	25	—	—
200 Derby	50	50	—	—	—
180 Dover	50	50	50	—	—
600 Dudley	20	20	20	5	—
4,500 Edinburgh Coal Gas	25	25	—	—	—
Edinburgh and Alloa	—	14	—	—	—
240 Exeter	50	50	—	—	—
400 Equitable	50	42 1/2	—	44	April
4,450 Glasgow	25	—	—	—	—
2,000 Greenwich Railw. Gas	—	1	—	—	—
10,000 Imperial	50	50	44	24	—
85,000 Do. Bonds	100	100	—	—	—
1,200 Ipswich	—	10	—	—	—
500 Isle of Thanet	25	20	20	5	Aug
2,000 Dependent	30	30	40	6	Oct
240 Leicester	50	50	—	—	—
750 Leith Coal Gas	20	20	20	—	—
500 Liverpool	24 1/2	24 1/2	310	22	—
Do. N. Gas and Coke	100	100	—	—	—
Do. (New Do.)	—	60	—	—	—
5,000 Phoenix	50	50	100	9	Feb
579 Portsea	—	53	21	3	June
304 Poplar	50	50	—	—	—
1,000 Ratcliff	100	80	55	4	Sept
400 Rochdale	—	15	—	—	—
4,000 South Metropolitan	50	19	—	24	Aug
1,600 Shrewsbury	—	16 1/2	—	—	—
1,000 Shrewsbury	—	—	—	—	—
120 Swansea	50	50	—	—	—
2,000 United General	50	46	25	6	Jan
240 Warwick	50	50	50	5	Jan
400 Wakefield	25	25	22 1/2	14	Jan
750 Warrington	20	20	22	1	Oct
5,000 Warrington & Chertsey	50	50	44	1	Oct
500 Ditto New	50	10	9	12 1/2	Dec
200 Worthing	50	50	—	5	Aug
800 Wymouth	—	—	—	—	—

## DOCKS

113,400 Commercial .....	100	100	55	3	July
98,667 East India .....	Stock	100	100	110	6 Sep.
24,666 Ditto Additional .....				4	
1,038 East Country .....		100	100	18	
238,310 London .....	Stock			53	24 Dec.
Ditto Bonds .....					
880,000 West India .....	Stock			98	44 Dec.
2,200 Ditto .....		147	147	80	2119 Dec.
63,424 Ditto Note .....				113	5 Nov.
670 Folkestone Harbour .....		50	50		
Ditto Bonds .....				5	
11,600 Grand Collier Docks .....		50	1		
252,752 St. Katharine .....	Stock	100	100	924	44 Jan.
90,000 Ditto Bonds .....				100	44 Oct.
90,000 Do. Bonds for 10 years .....				99	42 Oct.
2,500 Deptford Pier .....		20	3		
1,000 Herne Bay Pier .....					

## BRIDGES.

600 Hammersmith. ....	50	50	..	10s	Jan
000 Metropolit. Suspension .....	30	2	..	—	—
231 Southwark w. new sub. ....	63½	63½	2	..	Dec
700 Do. New of 7½ per cent. ....	50	50	14	12	Dec
000 Vauxhall .....	70½	70½	16½	17s	Dec
848 Waterloo .....	100	100	44	..	—
000 Do. old Annuities of 3l. ....	60	60	18½	18s	Feb.
000 Do. new do. of 7l. ....	40	40	15s	16s 4	Feb.
000 Ditto Bonds .....	..	..	118	5	Feb.

## WATER WORKS

01 Birmingham	25	25	..	98	..
21 Colchester	100	100	..	..	..
83 East London	100	100	140	6	Jan
00 Glasgow	50	50	..	..	..
06 Grand Junction	41	41	52	24	Jan
00 Edinburgh Joint Stock	25	25	..	..	..
00 Kent	100	100	48	2	Jan
72 Liverpool Bootle	220	220	326	10	Jan
06 New River London Bridge	..	..	..	..	..
Water Annicities	..	..	88	24	Oct
86 Manchester & Salford	100	50	554	12	Nov
00 Portsea Island	50	50	..	..	..
00 Portsmouth & Faringdon	50	50	1	..	..
00 Do. & W. & W. & W.	50	50	22	1	Nov
4,000 Ramsgate	10	8	10	..	..
00 Vauxhall, late So. Lond.	100	100	87	44	Oct
00 West Middlesex	653	653	804	34	Oct
50 York Building Co. L. P.	100	50	35	1714	Oct

## ROADS.

330	Arch. and Kent Tn.	80	30	188	1
300	Barking	100	100	224	13
300	Commercial	100	75	5	1
300	Do. East India Dock Br.	100	—	—	1
300	Greenwich	100	—	216	1
300	Highgate Archway	30	2	—	—
3024	New North Rd.	Stock 100	—	—	—

**LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.**

30	Adeiaide Gal. of Science	50	—	—	—
30	London Univ. of Science	758	758	204	—
30	London University	100	100	244	—
30	Russell	25	25	75	—
30	King's College	100	100	28	—

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